The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3937. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE GRAND ARMY.

A Gigantic Co-Operative Movement.

Advance of the Army of the Potomac.

The Rapidan Crossed Without Opposition.

Lee Supposed to be Falling Back on Richmond.

A Column Advancing from Winchester.

General Grant's Views on the Prospects of Battle.

GENERAL BUTLER'S ARMY IN MOTION.

An Immense Expedition Up the Peninsula.

The Land Forces Aided by Monitors and Gunboats.

ENCOURAGING NEWS FROM THE WEST.

Gen. Sherman's Army Moving Southward in Three Columns.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO NEW-YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 5, 1864.

The Army of the Potomac began its forward march on Monday. The crossing of the Rapidan was effected without opposition on Tuesday and Wednesday at Culpepper, Jacobs', Germanna and Ely's Fords. No rebels were seen, except a few pickets, who retired as we advanced. If LEE intends to make a stand this side of Richmond, it is possible he may be met near the old battle-ground of Chancellorsville, but it is the general impression that he has fallen back from his position on the Rapidan to Richmond, in order to protect that City from the formidable force now marching upon it from the rear, and which is as likely to strike on one side of the James River as the other.

Culpepper is being strongly fortified, and will be used as a depot for stores.

It is reported here to-day that a strong column of troops under Gens. COUCH and SIGEL are marching from Winchester up the Shenandoah Valley as a coöperating column, destined eventually to cut the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, while BUTLER'S force, or a part of it, strikes the other railroad at or near Petersburgh, thus severing all railroad communications between Richmond and the South.

Gen. BUTLER took the field in person at the head of the army on the Peninsula yesterday, and his host is marshaled by such leaders as W. F. SMITH, GILLMORE, TERRY and GODFREY WEITZEL.

The movement assumes an expeditionary character. An immense fleet of transports, and a strong squadron of monitors and gunboats will convoy it up one of those broad rivers to the gates or to the back door of Richmond, and perhaps the iron-clads may once more try the strength of the rebel batteries that line the James, the Pamunkey and the Rappahannock.

The feeling prevails that there is desperate work before this army. But there is nerve and strength for it. The iron-clads lie in the still waters off Newport's News, and the fleet of gunboats are in communication with them. All the auguries are favorable.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 5.

A dispatch from Lieut.-Gen. GRANT to one of the Generals here, says that forty-eight hours would determine whether he was to have battle on the Rapidan, or whether under the works round Richmond. GRANT'S dispatch was written yesterday.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 5—3 P. M.

The Republican has just issued an extra containing the following important intelligence:

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 5—2 P. M.

We feel authorized to state, since it can't now afford information to the enemy, that the Army of the Potomac had advanced toward Richmond, and the struggle for the possession of the rebel capital is begun.

Our army moved on Tuesday night, and has now crossed the Rapidan. The crossing was made at Jacob's, Culpepper, Germanna and United States Fords, and was effected without serious opposition. LEE has been compelled to fall back from the strong position where he has held us at bay all Winter. Whether he will make a stand this side of the defences of Richmond we are not advised.

It is the opinion of some that he will fight at Chancellorsville. Every hour may now bring us news of battle, but we are inclined to the belief that it will be a foot race for Richmond. The rebel capital will undoubtedly be flanked and invested should LEE's army occupy its defences, and the country may reasonably hope that this time Richmond will fall.

LATER.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 5.

A gentleman who arrived here to-day from Brandy Station, having left there last night (Wednesday) at 7 o'clock, reports that up to that time there had been no hostilities.

RUMORS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 5.

It is rumored here that Gen. MEADE has crossed the Rapidan.

FROM THE PENINSULA.

WEST POINT OCCUPIED BY OUR FORCES.

We learn that West Point, Va., at the head of York River, was occupied by a portion of our forces on Monday, the 2d inst. Three of the rebel pickets stationed there came in and gave themselves up.

THE ARMIES IN THE WEST.

ACTIVE OPERATIONS BEGUN.

The movement now taking place is on a grand scale, and the three great armies are undoubtedly in motion. Gen. SHERMAN'S army, in Northern Alabama and Northern Georgia, was to move on Monday last, in three grand columns, to give the rebels battle. A postponement of a day or so may have taken place, but we shall soon have stirring news from the West also. Gen. SHERMAN'S army is very large, and under efficient organization and discipline.

GEN. MEADE'S ADDRESS TO HIS ARMY.

Gen. MEADE has issued the following address to the army:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Wednesday, May 4, 1864.

SOLDIERS: Again you are called upon to advance on the enemies of your country. The time and the occasion are deemed opportune by your Commanding General to address you a few words of confidence and caution. You have been reorganized, strengthened and fully equipped in every respect. You form a part of the several armies of your country—the whole under the direction of an able and distinguished General, who enjoys the confidence of the Government, the people and the army. Your movement being in coöperation with others, it is of the utmost importance that no effort should be left unspared to make it successful.

Soldiers, the eyes of the whole country are looking with anxious hope to the blow you are about to strike in the most sacred cause that ever called men to arms. Remember your homes, your wives and children, and bear in mind that the sooner your enemies are overcome the sooner you will be returned to enjoy the benefits and blessings of peace. Bear with patience the hardships and sacrifices you will be called upon to endure. Have confidence in your officers and in each other. Keep your ranks on the march and on the battle-field, and let each man earnestly implore God's blessing, and endeavor by his thoughts and actions to render himself worthy of the favor he seeks.

With clear consciences and strong arms, actuated by a high sense of duty, fighting to preserve the Government and the institutions handed down to us by our forefathers, if true to ourselves, victory, under God's blessing, must and will attend our efforts.

GEORGE G. MEADE, Maj.-Gen. Commanding.

Official: ——, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Capture of the Petrel—Gen. Hurlbut's Farewell Address.

CAIRO, Thursday, May 5.

The steamer *Liberty*, No. 2, from Memphis for Louisville, has arrived here with 450 bales of cotton and brings Memphis dates up to yesterday evening.

There were no signs of activity at Memphis.

COTTON MARKET.

Middling continued at unabated rates, and market was firm. All offerings were being taken at advanced rates. Receipts for the past forty-eight hours, 610 bales from Helena and Little Rock. Middling to strict Middling, 68c.@69c.; good, 71c.@72c. fair, 75c.

The steamer *Wilson* had arrived with three barges laden with cotton, the same cargo mentioned in a former dispatch.

Dispatches have arrived from Memphis, which state that eight officers of the gunboat *Petrel* came up on the steamer *Wilson*. The attack on the *Petrel* was a complete surprise. One broadside was given, when her commander ordered her to be set on fire, to prevent her falling into the hands of the rebels. It is believed that the firing was not effectual.

The *Petrel* carried eight brass 24-pound howitzers, and had on board a number of small arms, and was provided with ammunition and supplies for six months.

It is known that the enemy have been removing their guns to Yazoo City, where they had a battery posted when the *Petrel* passed, and which they used against her without serious damage.

Gen. HURLBUT has issued a farewell address to the Sixteenth Army Corps. He states that the corps has been scattered and reduced until there were not enough for offensive operations; that they have lost no honor by not performing impossibilities; that they are now receiving additional strength; and that a day of reckoning with the enemy will soon come, when he will rejoice in their success; and he concludes by saying whatever may happen to individuals, the cause remains as precious as ever.

THE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Evacuation of Little Washington.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 5.

The accounts from Washington, N. C., are evidently a great exaggeration.

A letter received in this city from Fortress Monroe this morning, says that several refugees have arrived from Little Washington, N. C. They report that the place was burned last Saturday, probably by a guerrilla party.

It should be remembered that Little Washington was only a very small town, which in its most prosperous days had only about 2,000 inhabitants, and was built mainly of wood, so that it is absurd to speak of a loss of several millions of dollars.

All the towns on the Pamlico Sound would hardly be worth so much.

FROM THE WEST.

The Draft in Ohio—The National Guard—Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, May 5.

The draft begins in the First District this morning.

Gov. BROUGH has issued a proclamation thanking the National Guard for their noble response to his call.

The Guards are rapidly assembling at their camps ready for duty. Over six thousand reported at Camp Dennison.

The grain warehouse of Messrs. C. RAYS & BROTHERS, was damaged by fire yesterday to the amount of $11,000. Insured.

From Albany.

ALBANY, Thursday, May 5.

It was discovered to-day that a fraud had been perpetrated in connection with the New-York City Tax Levy. The words "said work being hereby suspended," having been interpolated after the item appropriating $9,000 toward laying out that portion of New-York north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street. The interpolation was evidently made after the bill had passed both Houses finally, and before it was reëngrossed.

Sanitary Contribution.

BOSTON, Thursday, May 5.

The Boston Board of Brokers, to-day, appropriated one thousand dollars, to be equally divided between the Baltimore and St. Louis Sanitary Commissions.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 5.

THE TAX BILL.

Under an arrangement made by the Senate Finance Committee, several interests affected by legislation in regard to taxes, had a hearing of ten minutes each to-day. Manufacturers of matches, patent medicines, photographs and whisky were represented, pleading for reduction of taxation.

THE BRAZIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

The Brazil Steamship Line scheme was passed in Senate Post-office Committee, to-day, by a large majority. The adoption of an amendment at the same time requires it to be given to the lowest bidders.

ARRIVAL OF RELEASED PRISONERS.

Four hundred Union prisoners have arrived at Annapolis from Richmond, in a condition wretched beyond description. Many have died of emaciation since their landing, and others cannot be saved. Most of them had to be carried on litters from the vessel to the hospital. The War Committee will visit Annapolis to-morrow to look into the facts in the case.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 5.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.

The Fifty-sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves reached town about midnight last night from the front, having been mustered out of the service, in pursuance of an arrangement by which the Government allows the time they were in the State service to go to their credit on their three years' term, averaging the time the different companies of regiments were mustered into the service, and mustering each regiment out from such average date. The Fifty-sixth Regiment was one of the earliest regiments raised of the Reserves, of whom there are fifteen regiments.

On Sunday, a telegram was received at the Headquarters Army of the Potomac, to the effect that the War Department had determined to accept the State Muster of the Pennsylvania Reserves. A staff officer writes to a friend in this city: "The whole matter is now at rest."

THE DEATH OF THE FEMALE TREASURY CLERK.

Much excitement has existed here to-day, owing to the death of a young woman under circumstances which justified a *post-mortem* examination. It appears, by evidence elicited, that she was dismissed last January or February from the National Currency Bureau for absenting herself without leave. The principal female witness is an employe in that bureau. Her testimony was to the effect that another female employe was the accessory of a man named LEWIS, in an effort by him to hide his alleged victim's shame. Both the women are occasional actresses. The latter, it is said, recently received permission to fill a theatrical engagement. The testimony, however, was not fully sustained by the autopsy, and the verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to her death by pleuro-pneumonia.

THE INCREASED TARIFF.

The following circular relative to the late law increasing duties, has been addressed to all collecting officers:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 5.

In view of the numerous inquiries as to the time when the recent enactment increasing duties on imports went into operation, the following instruction is published for the government of collecting officers:

The joint resolution of April 29, enacting the increase, took effect from its passage, and it has been judicially decided by the Supreme Court of the United States that under the acts increasing duties from and after their passage, the increase provided for takes effect on the day of passage. The Secretary is constrained, therefore, to hold that the increase required by the joint resolution took effect on the 29th of April, and consequently that all persons who have paid duties at former rates, on that or any following day, are liable to pay the additional fifty per cent. All collectors and all surveyors charged with the collection of customs will be governed accordingly.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the Ten-Forty Loan, reported at the Treasury to-day, amount to $852,000.

THE PAROLED PRISONERS.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War go to Annapolis to-morrow to examine the prisoners returned from Richmond.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 5.

PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING.

After prayer, by Bishop CLARKE, of Rhode Island, Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee of Commerce, reported a bill to prevent smuggling, which provides that after the 1st day of August next, all baggage and effects of passengers, and all articles coming into the United States from any foreign country shall be inspected, and if any dutiable articles shall be found, the trunk, valise, or other envelope, shall be confiscated. The same provision applies to car or vessel, provided they may be released by the Secretary of the Navy, upon payment of fine. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint additional inspectors of revenue for the following districts:

Passamaquoddy	4	Erie	1
Portland and Falmouth	5	Dunkirk	1
Eastport	4	Buffalo Creek	6
Boston and Charl'town	14	Niagara	2
Pembina	2	Genesee	2
Chicago	8	Oswego	5
Michilimackinac	2	Champlain	4
Sandusky	1	Vermont	2
Cuyahoga	3		

To avoid inspection at the first port of arrival, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make regulations for sealing vessels and for their final destination, and the master or person in charge is made guilty of felony for selling or disposing of goods until inspected, punishable by a fine of from $500 to $1,000, and imprisonment from five to eight years. Unauthorized persons removing the seal or fastening are punishable by imprisonment from one to ten years, and a fine of from $100 to $500. The informer is entitled to one-fourth of the fines collected, and one-eighth of the net proceeds of the sale of the forfeited vessel.

TAXATION ON THE EXPRESS BUSINESS.

Mr. WILSON presented the petition of a large number of express agents in regard to the taxation on their business.

MAIL STEAM SERVICE TO BRAZIL.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) from the Committee on Post-offices and Roads, reported back the House bill to establish an ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil, with amendments.

The bill authorizes the Postmaster-General to unite with the Post-office Department of Brazil, or some other office duly qualified by that Government, in establishing a direct monthly line of first-class American steamships, making trips from a port north of the Potomac to Rio de Janeiro, touching at St. Thomas and other intermediate ports that may be designated, the expense to be divided between the two Governments, not to exceed $150,000 per annum on the part of the United States. The contract is to be duly advertised, and to run ten years from the 1st of September, 1865.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) thought when so much was now wanted for the prosecution of the war, we should not go into an expenditure of this sort. The Government had spent hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of dollars in the Collins and other lines crossing the Atlantic, to ports where there was necessity of greater intercourse than with Brazil. He had never seen any benefit that had accrued from the aid the Government had given, and the very fact that the policy had been abandoned showed it to be a bad one.

Mr. COLLAMER referred to the facts set forth by the New-York Chamber of Commerce on this subject, showing how the commerce of Great Britain had been greatly and rapidly extended by its system of encouraging steam lines to distant ports. There were now ten lines concentrating at St. Thomas under the patronage of Great Britain, and among others they have a line running up the Baltic, and others to ports in the United States, Brazil, Mexico, etc. One of two things was true. We have either to go into a like system or learn that our idea that American commerce is to spread itself into every sea has failed. Our exports to Brazil have become almost nothing, while those of Great Britain have doubled. Yet we take more than half of the exports of Brazil, including nearly the whole crop of coffee, and this balance of trade so largely against us, we have to pay up for mostly in money. The policy had been abandoned heretofore by the influence of Southern members of Congress, who desired to cripple Northern commerce in every possible way.

The amendments of the committee, which relate to the details of the contract with the steamship owners, were adopted.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, (Union,) desired to offer an amendment, and asked that the bill lay over. This was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO RECEIVE A PRESENT.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a joint resolution, permitting Surgeon SOLOMON C. SHARP to accept a piece of plate from the British Government, in testimony of his services to two British officers in the Annapolis hospital.

STATE GOVERNMENT FOR NEVADA.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Territorial Committee, reported a bill to amend the act to enable the people of Nevada to form a State Government and Constitution. It provides for holding an election for the adoption of the Constitution on the first Wednesday in September, instead of the first Tuesday in October. It was passed.

PAYMENT OF LAND CLAIMS TO WISCONSIN.

Mr. HOWE then addressed the Senate at length in support of the bill to pay Wisconsin five per cent. of the grant of lands made to her in 1838.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY BILL.

The National Currency Bill then came up as the special order, and the Senate proceeded to act on the amendments adopted heretofore in the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) offered an amendment to the amendment of the clause affecting the Bank of Commerce, New-York City. It allows the Comptroller to close the affairs of the bank, if at any time the capital shall be less than five millions with a surplus of twenty per cent. Adopted.

Mr. WADE made a report from the Committee on the Conduct of the War, accompanied by the evidence, in relation to the capture of Fort Pillow, and moved that 25,000 copies be printed for the use of the Senate. Adopted.

Mr. SUMNER moved a substitute for the Finance Committee's amendment to the Bank Bill. It provides that every association shall pay to the United States a duty of one per cent. upon its circulation, one-half of one per cent. on its deposits, one-half per cent. on its capital stock above the amount invested in United States Bonds, each half year after January, 1864.

Mr. SUMNER said we had at last arrived at the place where the road branched into opposite directions—one way in support of the general welfare and the common defence, and the other toward State rights, State taxation and State banks. The question was between the national credit on one side, and certain local pretensions on the other. A question between the life of the Republic and certain local interests that objected to taxation when the enemy were at our very gates. Everything in men and munitions of war had been given to Gen. GRANT to secure a victory. It was our paramount duty to sustain the financial credit. To do this would be, though bloodless, as great a victory as any obtained in the field. It was highly important that every interest in the country should be taxed to sustain the country in this struggle for national life.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, (Union,) after complimenting Mr. SUMNER for his broad and statesmanlike speech, supported the amendment briefly.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) defended the amendment of the Finance Committee.

At 5½ o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 5.

PENNSYLVANIA AND LEE'S INVASION.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the special order, viz., the bill to reimburse Pennsylvania for the expenses incurred in calling out troops to repel invasion.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) offered an additional section appropriating fifteen millions of dollars to defray the expenses of calling out volunteers, militia and minute-men in Pennsylvania, Maryland and other loyal States to repel rebel raids.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) said this subject is before the Committee on Military Affairs, who had requested the War Department to give them all the facts. The committee were daily expecting a full report on the various classes of claims. It was necessary to have all the facts before the House could take intelligent action. He hoped, therefore, that the amendment of his colleague would not prevail.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, (Union,) asked why the money should not be appropriated now. There was not in the War Department or elsewhere in Washington any evidence of the number of days for which the various classes of men had been called out. These facts were to be determined as the cases arise.

Mr. GARFIELD replied, the Secretary of War says there is a large mass of papers from all these States, which he is now collecting, embracing all parties. It is the intention of the Military Committee to introduce a bill providing for a commission to sit during the recess, to whom the papers will be referred, and a report made at the next session of Congress. Then Congress will know the sums due, and appropriate the monies accordingly.

Mr. ODELL, of New-York, (Dem.,) in response to Mr. SMITH, said a commission was appointed as to the claims of Missouri, and when the report was made and the claims were properly audited, Congress made an appropriation to cover the amounts. The Committee of Military Affairs proposed to pursue a similar course toward other States.

Mr. KING, of Missouri, (Dem.,) made a few remarks to show that the gentleman was mistaken.

Mr. ODELL, of New-York, referred to facts to show that $800,000, as the result of the commission, will be paid to the Missouri Home Guard.

Mr. BLOW, of Missouri, (Union,) said that the Home Guard of Missouri are now being paid. He saw no difference between Pennsylvania and the position Missouri occupied before this body last December. The claims of the Pennsylvania Militia were as just as those of the Missouri Home Guard.

Mr. GARFIELD said that farms had been destroyed, etc., but the House had confined themselves to paying only for quartermaster and commissary stores directly taken, and to cases where the claims have been audited and adjudicated like those of Pennsylvania.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, advocated the pending amendment. Ninety-nine out of one hundred who were called out in his State were taken from the plow, the anvil, the shop and the machine-works. Why should there be delay in their payment, and why should not the claims be paid as they were adjusted, without causing the claimants to wait a year or more?

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) advocated the bill, and paid a high compliment to the gallantry of the militia of Pennsylvania. He said he had good authority, and was willing to give it to the House, for saying that the recent order of Gen. MEADE about the insubordination of troops in no manner related to the Pennsylvania Reserves. Two or three days ago the only difference which existed between the Government and the Reserves, as to the date of their muster, was satisfactorily settled in the manner indicated by Gen. MEADE to the War Department. He mentioned this fact in order that the common rumor or talk that the military order referred to the Pennsylvania Reserves, might be stopped, and that the truth might be known to the country.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) made a few remarks to show that the claims of Pennsylvania had been adjudicated, and the payment recommended by the War Department and indorsed by the President. The troops went into actual service.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) opposing the bill, said it would be better to appoint a commission to ascertain the amount of the claims of all the States, instead of taking them up by piecemeal, and in future make an appropriation for their payment.

Mr. WHALEY, of West Virginia, (Union,) pressed the claims of West Virginia.

Mr. O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) offered an amendment, which was rejected, proposing to refer all the claims of the loyal States to three commissioners to examine and ascertain all amounts due, with a view to future adjustment.

Mr. COX's amendment was rejected by a vote of 43 against 64.

The committee rose, when the question was stated on the passage of the bill, which appropriates $760,000 to reimburse individuals and institutions who had advanced money to pay Pennsylvania soldiers called out by the proclamations of the President and the Governor of Pennsylvania to repel rebel invasion by forces under the command of Gen. LEE in the Summer of 1863, and who were in the actual service of the United States, provided no part of the money be paid to any militia of any State who refused to be mustered into the service of the United States.

Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio, (Union,) moved to lay the bill on the table. Carried—66 yeas against 60 nays.

The House then, by two majority, refused to lay on the table a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was defeated.

Mr. ROBINSON, of Illinois, (Dem.,) moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. SPAULDING moved to lay Mr. ROBINSON's motion on the table, which was decided in the negative by three majority.

The House then reconsidered the vote by which the bill was laid on the table, by a vote of 67 against 57.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The motion was disagreed to by a vote of 54 against 80.

The question now came up on the passage of the bill as given above, appropriating $760,000 for the Pennsylvania militia, which was amended by appropriating $15,000,000 to defray the expenses of other loyal States in repelling raids.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) moved to lay the bill on the table. Decided in the negative—yeas, 50; nays, 78.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 71 against 63.

NO MORE EVENING SESSIONS.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) moved that evening sessions be dispensed with until further order, leaving the House to adjourn at such hour as it may see fit.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) moved that the evenings be devoted to business.

This was disagreed to, and Mr. MORRILL's motion was adopted.

Mr. GOOCH, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on the Conduct of the War, made a report on the Fort Pillow massacre, and moved that 40,000 copies be printed.

The House adjourned.

THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION.

Letter from Hon. I. N. Arnold Against Postponing the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 2, 1864.

WM. C. BRYANT, Esq.—*Sir*: I have received a printed circular to which your and other distinguished names are attached, urging the postponement of the National Convention.

Believing that such postponement would be most unwise and dangerous to the loyal cause, I ask the privilege, through the columns of the *Evening Post*, very briefly to give my reasons for such belief.

I concur most fully with the gentlemen who signed the paper referred to, "that it is very important that all parties friendly to the Government should be united in support of a single candidate, (for President,) and that when a selection shall be made, it shall be acquiesced in by all loyal sections of the country, and all branches of the loyal party."

I am perfectly convinced that the best means of securing a result so essential to success is an early convention; and that nothing would be more likely to prevent such union than its postponement.

The postponement would be the signal for the organization of the friends of the various aspirants for the Presidency, and for the most earnest and zealous canvass of the claims, merits and demerits of those candidates.

If the time should be changed to September, we should see the most violent controversy within the Union ranks known in the history of parties.

Is such a controversy desirable, and shall we encourage and stimulate it by postponing the convention?

I think I am fully warranted in stating that up to this time there has been no considerable difference of opinion among the people on the Presidential question. It is a most significant fact that, notwithstanding the efforts made, in this City and elsewhere, in behalf of prominent and able men in military and civil life; notwithstanding a thoroughly organized, able, ardent and zealous opposition here to Mr. LINCOLN, embodying great abilities and abundant means, with the coöperation of some of the great leading newspapers of the Union, and with the aid of some of the distinguished names of trusted national leaders attached to your petition; yet all this has produced no perceptible effect upon public opinion. The minds of the people are fixed upon the great contest for national existence, and are impatient of quarrels and controversies among ourselves. The opposition to the President in our own party, talented, eloquent, zealous and active as it is, has scarcely produced a ripple on the wave of public sentiment, which is so strongly rolling on in favor of Mr. LINCOLN's reëlection.

There is no organization among the friends of the President; they are doing nothing; but the action of the people is spontaneous, unprompted and sincere. State after State holds its conventions, appoints its delegates, and without a dissenting voice, instructs them to vote for Mr. LINCOLN. This popularity of the President, this unanimity of the people, is confined to no section, but East as well as West, Middle State and Border State, they all speak one voice—*let us have Mr. Lincoln for our candidate*. Do I exaggerate? Maine speaks for him on the Atlantic, and her voice is echoed by California from the Pacific; New-Hampshire and Kansas, Connecticut and Minnesota, Wisconsin and West Virginia, Iowa and Ohio, and now comes the great State of Pennsylvania, seconding Maryland, one after another, they all declare for the reëlection of the President. Is it not wiser to recognize and accept this great fact rather than to struggle against it?

The truth is, the masses of the people and the soldiers everywhere, trust and love the President. They know his hands are clean and his heart is honest and pure. They know that the devil has no bribe big enough, no temptation of wealth or power, which can seduce the integrity of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Hence, the people, the brave, honest, self-denying people, who have furnished the men, and are ready to pay the taxes necessary to crush the rebellion, and who are determined to establish national unity, based on liberty, they are more wise, less factious and more disinterested than the politicians. Their *instinctive sagacity* and good sense have settled the Presidential question. It cannot be unsettled without a convulsion which will endanger the Union cause. A postponement of the convention would not prevent Mr. LINCOLN's renomination; it might possibly endanger his election.

Acquiescence, union and harmony will follow the June Convention. Delay encourages faction, controversy and division. I say harmony will follow the June Convention. I say this because I believe Gen. FREMONT and his friends are loyal to liberty, and will not endanger its triumph by dividing the friends of freedom. I say this, because I believe the radical Germans, who support FREMONT, who have done so much in this contest to sustain the cause of free institutions, cannot be induced by their enthusiasm for a man to desert or endanger the triumph of their principles.

The hour is critical. We approach the very crisis of our fate as a nation. With union and harmony, our success is certain. The Presidential election rapidly approaches. We cannot divert attention from it by postponing the Convention. We cannot safely change our leader in the midst of the storm that is raging around us. The people have no time for the discussions which must precede and follow such a change.

I repeat, we cannot safely or wisely change our leader in the midst of the great events which will not wait for conventions. Such is the instinctive, nearly universal judgment of the people. Let, then, the convention meet and ratify the choice which the people have already so clearly indicated. Very respectfully, yours, ISAAC N. ARNOLD.

THE BOLTERS' CONVENTION.

To be Held at Cleveland, Ohio, to Nominate Candidates for President and Vice-President.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

After having labored ineffectually to defer as far as was in our power the critical moment when the attention of the people must inevitably be fixed upon the selection of a candidate for the chief magistracy of the country, after having interrogated our consciences and consulted our duty as citizens, obeying at once the sentiment of a mature conviction and a profound affection for the common country, we feel ourselves impelled, on our own responsibility, to declare to the people that the time has come for all independent men, jealous of their liberties and of the national greatness, to confer together and unite to resist the swelling invasion of an open, shameless and unrestrained patronage which threatens to engulf under its destructive wave the rights of the people, the liberty and dignity of the nation.

Deeply impressed with the conviction that, in a time of revolution, when the public attention is turned exclusively to the success of armies, and is consequently less vigilant of the public liberties, the patronage derived from the organization of an army of a million of men, and an administration of affairs which seeks to control the remotest parts of the country in favor of the supreme chief, constitute a danger seriously threatening to the stability of Republican institutions, we declare that the principle of one term, which has now acquired nearly the force of law by the consecration of time, ought to be inflexibly adhered to in the approaching election. *We further declare that we do not recognize in the Baltimore Convention the essential conditions of a truly National Convention.* Its proximity to the centre of all the interested influences of administration, its distance from the centre of the country, its mode of convocation, the corrupting practices to which it has been and inevitably will be subjected, do not permit the people to assemble there with any expectation of being able to deliberate at full liberty. Convinced, as we are, that, in presence of the critical circumstances in which the nation is placed, it is only in the energy and good sense of the people that the general safety can be found; satisfied that the only way to consult it is to indicate a central position to which every one may go without too much expenditure of means and time, and where the assembled people, far from all administrative influence, may consult freely and deliberate peaceably, with the presence of the greatest possible number of men whose known principles guarantee their sincere and enlightened devotion to the rights of the people and to the preservation of the true basis of republican Government, we earnestly invite our fellow citizens to unite at Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, May 31 current, for consultation and concert of action in respect to the approaching Presidential election.

B. Gratz Brown, Mo.	Frederick Kapp, N. Y.
Stephen S. Foster, Mass.	Charles E. Moss, Mo.
And. Van Antwerp, N. Y.	E. G. Parker, Maine.
Bird B. Chapman, Ohio.	Ernest Bruessing, Ill.
Ezra C. Andrews, Maine.	Wm. D. Robinson, Mass.
Henry A. Clover, Mo.	John B. Sawyer, N. Y.
Peter Engelman, Wis.	E. Cluseret, N. Y.
Caspar Butz, Illinois.	Emil Pretorious, Mo.
George Field, N. Y.	Nath. P. Sawyer, Penn.
Edward Gilbert, N. Y.	Ernest Schmidt, Illinois.
Peter Gilson, N. Y.	James Redpath, Mass.
Isaac W. Hall, N. Y.	Walter H. Shupe, Ohio.
Wen. Herries, N. Y.	Wm. E. Smith, Maine.
James Hill, Maine.	P. W. Kenyon, N. Y.
C. Heinzen, Mass.	Jas. Taussig, Missouri.
S. P. Dinsmore, Dist Col.	Ph. Stoppelbein, N. Y.
And. Humbert, Penn.	Wm. H. Dwinelle, N. Y.
J. W. Alden, New-Jersey.	Samuel Taylor.
L. Sieboldt, Iowa.	Jas. S. Thomas, Missouri.
Wm. Morris Davis, Penn.	F. Munch, Missouri.
E. M. Davis Penn.	J. O. Westbrook, Maine.
Wm. F. Johnson, Penn.	J. E. Whipple, N. Y.

Theo. Olshausen, Missouri.

OF THE PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE.

EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

The Alleged Impressment of British Subjects at Boston—Letters from Consul Dudley, at Liverpool, and Consul West, at Dublin.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 5.

LETTER FROM CONSUL DUDLEY, AT LIVERPOOL.

U. S. CONSULATE, LIVERPOOL, April 22, 1864.

Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State:

SIR: I perceive a notice in the papers of a recommendation for an act to encourage emigration from Europe to the United States. This probably will be considered a sufficient excuse for my venturing to call your attention to the matter so far as this port is concerned. Emigration may be said never to have been so active as it is now. It is quite unprecedented. For the past two months all the emigrant vessels from Liverpool to the States, both with steam and sails, have taken emigrants to their utmost capacity. At the present time there are not half enough ships to carry those who want to go. I called this morning on two or three of the leading shipping houses to ascertain the true state of the business, and will briefly detail what I learned. INMAN's steamers—the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia line—told me that every passage on all their steamers up to the 18th of May next is now engaged, and one-half of those of the steamers to sail after this period up to the 1st of June. GUION & Co. and C. GRIMSHAW & Co., two other large houses, told me that all the passages on their respective vessels to sail between now and the 1st day of June next are already taken, and that they are turning off people every day for want of accommodations; that they are so pressed that they do not know what to do. They have not half vessels enough, and cannot procure them, to carry the passengers who want to go. What they say will apply with equal force to all the other shippers at this port. A large proportion of the emigrants have had their passage paid in the States. These have a preference. They have raised the price of their tickets for passage within the last few weeks at least a third higher than they were. All the vessels sailing are filled with passengers, and the only way emigration can now be increased, so far as England and Ireland are concerned, is to increase the means of transportation. One of the houses told me this morning that they could send out fifty thousand emigrants to the States in two months if they had the ships to carry them. I do not write this with the view of interfering with the passage of the proposed bill to facilitate emigration—it may be quite necessary for the continent—but merely to put you in possession of the facts as they exist at this place. And I am quite sure that you will rejoice with myself to learn that it is not required for England and Ireland, at least for the present, to encourage emigration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS H. DUDLEY.

THE IMPRESSMENT OF BRITISH SUBJECTS INTO THE MILITARY SERVICE.

The Secretary of State has received a letter from WILLIAM B. WEST, United States Consul at Dublin, dated April 20, in which he says: "So many falsehoods and calumnies have been stated in the public press, as to the treatment of the famous one hundred and two men brought by FINNEY and Mr. KIDDER, of Boston, who were said to be forced into enlistment by being starved, drugged, &c., and the Government having directed their Minister, Lord LYONS, to get at an explanation thereof from you, I have thought it advisable to send you copies of two letters from several written in a similar strain to poor parents here, by the recipient of KIDDER and FINNEY's free emigration, who rejoice in their good fortune, and are in entire ignorance of the bad treatment said to be received by them, and for which they have had so much sympathy from their Irish friends, who would have let them starve or go to the poorhouse had they remained much longer in Ireland."

One of the letters above referred to is dated Gallop Island, Boston, March 23, 1864, in which the writer, addressing his parents, says:

"When we landed at Portland there was a great hubbub among the boys. There were gentlemen who met us on the pier and gave us drinks, cigars, and food, and wanted us to enlist. There were about nine of them enlisted, and the remainder came along with FINNEY to Boston. I remained at Portland till next day, and I could get work there at $2.25 per day, if I liked to stop; but I was not in working trim, for I did not eat three good meals of grub during the time I was coming across; so I came to Boston the next day and enlisted for the Third Cavalry, which is stationed now in New-Orleans, where I will have to learn my drill. I got $400 in hand, and I sent you home $325. The bounty I enlisted for was $677. I only got $400 in hand. The remainder I get in installments every two months, along with my pay.

Everything is very dear here at present. Butter is 50 cents a pound; sugar 17 cents a pound, and everything in proportion; but still wages are good. *No one need starve here.* But don't be laboring under the idea that men are very scarce here. It is no such thing; there is plenty of them. Dear parents, you would be surprised to see the number of men enlisting here. The generality of them are dressed like gentlemen, with watches in their pockets. It is a good thing that you cannot be forced to do anything here. As to forcing us to enlist, no one could do it, except you were a citizen. Then you would be subject to the draft, and you must be three years in the country before that can be done. We would be very comfortable here, only there is no chance of drink on the island. I have seen fellows give $8 for a quart of whisky. All of the fellows are buying watches out of their bounty, and fancy shirts, but I bought nothing. I don't understand it. I might get shot, and some guerrilla might have the pleasure of turning me over; and if I dont, why I shall have the pleasure of turning over some of them. Contrary to what I was always led to believe, the men work twice as easy here as at home," &c.

Another recruit, writing to his "dear parents," from Galoup Island, Boston Harbor, March 17, 1864, says: "It took us fourteen days to come to Portland, and when we landed there was hundreds of citizens to meet us. They gave us brandy, whisky, pies, puddings, cigars, or anything we wished for, to go along with them. Faith we took all we got and did not go with them after all. FINNEY brought us over with the intention of making us drunk and enlisting us after, but he was disappointed, for any of us that did list was not with him. * * * The bounty was very tempting, and I enlisted the first day I came here. I have sent you in this letter $350. There is a good many of the batch enlisted, and a great many did not. I belong to the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Regiment of foot," &c.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE OCEAN QUEEN.

The Troubles Between Spain and Peru.

The Spanish Squadron Occupies the Chincha Islands.

The steamer *Ocean Queen*, from Aspinwall 26th ult., has arrived.

The U. S. frigate *Lancaster*, Admiral Bell, arrived at Panama on the 21st ult. from Acapulco.

The Government of Nicaragua has concluded a contract with Capt. Pim to build an Interoceanic Railroad.

Advices from Lima state that the question between Peru and Spain had reached an alarming stage. The Spanish Minister, having been refused a recognition, sent an ultimatum to the Peruvian Government, which was returned unopened, and he left the country in a steamer. Report said a Peruvian war steamer went after him, but returned without finding him. The people of Peru speak of the Spanish squadron having possession of the Chincha Islands and of the Peruvian navy.

The project of a railroad across the Andes in Chili has lost none of its interest. The report of the Surveying Engineer says there are no serious obstacles to be encountered.

TREASURE LIST.

J. B. Newton & Co.	$80,000	Scholle & Bro.	$30,000
E. G. Hawley	4,000	Neustadter & Bro.	12,000
W. H. & F. B. Taylor	14,000	H. Cohn & Co.	42,000
De Witt, Kittle & Co.	20,000	Wells, Fargo & Co.	46,000
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	25,400	Order	12,371
A. Roth & Bro.	11,000		
Total			$274,412

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Alarm in Peru Regarding the Attitude of Spain—Monitors for Peruvian Ports—The Boundary Question Between Bolivia and Chili—Mediation of Our Government Declined.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Tuesday, April 26, 1864.

The British Royal Mail steamship *Chile* arrived at Panama from Valparaiso and intermediate ports on the 20th. Her dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chile are to the 1st of April, from La Paz, Bolivia, to March 23, and from Lima and Callao to April 14. The *Chile* brings $263,299 in specie, principally for England, 10,102 packages for Liverpool, 461 packages for Southampton, 21 for New-York, and 300 for Panama. The news is interesting, except from Ecuador, where nothing of note was transpiring. Señor CARVAJAL, the new Vice-President, took charge of the Presidency at Quito on the 28th March, during the absence of the President, who was absent at Guayaquil.

PERU.

In Callao and Lima the greatest alarm existed at the attitude of Spain in regard to the unfortunate Talambo affair. A year or two since, some rich landholders in Talambo imported some Spanish laborers and agriculturists from the mother country, contracting with them for a length of time at specified rates and hours of labor. From the first, these laborers did not evince much industry or docility. On several occasions—such as ordinary feast days—they refused to labor; things went on from bad to worse, until one day they refused point blank to work, and gathered together for resistance. A quarrel and fight ensued between the Spaniards on one side and their masters and native Peruvians on the other, which resulted in the death of one or two and the wounding of others of the Spaniards, and it is claimed in the killing of one or more of the Peruvians. But the Peruvians were considered the aggressors, and a judicial examination was had, to effect their punishment. The principals, however, possessed a good deal of influence in the district, and no doubt were enabled easily to retard the course of justice, and were likely to escape altogether its penalties. But, on representations being made at Lima, the Government ordered prompt action, but not sufficiently prompt to appease the Spanish Government, which, it is generally believed in Peru, has long sought quarrel with that Republic, in order to appropriate to itself the rich guano islands. In this state of the case, and when the matter of the massacre had been transferred to the Supreme Court at Lima, Señor SALAZAR Y MAZARREDO, Envoy Extraordinary to Bolivia, reached Lima, and presented himself to the Peruvian Government, with peremptory demands for immediate reparation. But when his credentials were examined, it was found he was accredited to Peru only as a "Comisionario," and not as a Minister Chargé or even Special Envoy. So it was at once decided that he could not be received, as it is usual to send Commissioners only to provinces, or portions of the same country from which they emanate—or, in other words, by receiving such an agent, Peru would admit the claim of Spain that she is only a colony of that kingdom.

In this state of the case, nothing further could be done, and Señor MAZARREDO left Lima, in what direction the Lima papers profess to be ignorant. But I learn from a private source that he went to Talambo, to inquire personally into the matters that transpired there before he reports the result of his mission to his Queen. I also learn from the best authority, that MAZARREDO ordered the Spanish fleet of Admiral PINZON to repair to Callao with all haste. One small vessel of the fleet is now at Callao, and the others, I believe, are at Valparaiso.

Some confidential agents of the Peruvian Government go to New-York on this steamer, and it is currently reported that one of them takes propositions to construct some monitors for the defence of Peruvian ports.

The papers still talk of the "Continental American Congress" as a fixed fact, and think it will be held in Lima in May. The Ministers of Colombia, Chili, Bolivia and other States are now on their way to the place of meeting, and the Minister from Venezuela is already there. Central America will be represented in the Congress.

A correspondence between Mr. SEWARD and the Peruvian Minister at Washington is published in the Lima papers, in which the former asks the privilege of sending sick American seamen from the Consulates at Callao, Paita and Tumbes to the hospital of San Andres, at Lima, at the rate of $1 25 per day. The papers are much flattered at the good opinion of Secretary SEWARD of the Lima hospitals, as indicated by his request, and it will be granted.

A "Credit Mobilier," on the Paris plan, with a capital of $3,000,000, has been established at Lima.

The United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys* was at Callao, to sail immediately for Panama.

Exchange on London, 60 days, 37 pence per dollar.

BOLIVIA.

The President was daily expected at Oruro, the temporary seat of Government. Hopes are still expressed in Bolivia of a peaceful settlement of the boundary question with Chili.

Messrs. HAVILAND, KEAY & Co., an American house, propose to construct carriage roads in the north of Bolivia, to connect the Cities of La Paz, Oruro and Cochabamba.

CHILI.

The elections for Congress have been concluded. No disturbances took place. The Government has a majority of the delegates.

The great scheme of a railroad across the Andes, of which I gave you some particulars in my last, is still largely occupying public attention in Chili. I inclose you in English the very interesting report of the Surveying Engineer, which you will find worthy of a place in the TIMES, if you have not already published it from the Spanish copy I sent you.

The United States Minister to Santiago, Mr. NELSON, by order of the Government at Washington, has offered the mediation of the United States to settle the boundary and guano question between Chili and Bolivia. I send you the correspondence. The Government of Chili declines the mediation at present, on the ground that the course pursued by Bolivia makes such a resort impossible. The *Mercurio* advocates the selection of the United States as mediator or arbiter.

Señor JOSE ANTONIO TORRES, a poet and humorist, and formerly editor of the *Mercurio*, is dead; also, Don RAMON S. SUBERCASEAUX, a wealthy merchant of Valparaiso.

Business, in consequence of the elections, has been dull the past fortnight. Copper had declined $19 75, put on board. Freights to Europe, £2 10 to £3 15. Exchange on London, 60 and 90 days, 44d. to 44½d. per dollar.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Dates from Guatemala are to the 12th, Salvador 13th, Nicaragua 14th, and Costa Rica to the 17th April. The steamer *Guatemala* has the following freight list:

For Southampton—31 seroons cochineal; 2 do. indigo; 13 boxes plants; 1 parcel samples.

For Liverpool—38 seroons cochineal; 251 bales of cotton; 1,051 bags coffee; 200 do. sugar; 20 cans balsam; 2 bales deer skins; 41 hides; 1 parcel samples.

For New-York—35 bales cotton; 1,804 bags coffee; 36 bales deer skins; 2 bales India rubber; 1,212 hides; 1 case balsam.

For Aspinwall—34 seroons indigo; 45 bags coffee.

For San Francisco—1 case samples; 435 bags coffee.

For South Pacific—3 bales cocoa; 132 bags coffee.

For Panama—365 bags coffee; 241 packages sugar; 29 bags rice; 10 seroons silver ore; 2 cases cigars; 397 hides.

SPECIE—For England—13 packages, $25,121 30. New-York—1 package, $3,275 25. Panama—6 packages, $5,469 75. Total, $33,866 30.

The news is unimportant. Guatemala and Salvador now seem to be completely under the sway of the Roman priesthood, and only such laws are enacted as are pleasing to them. The edict published by the Corregidor of the Department of the Capital of Guatemala for the observance of Holy Week, are a fair specimen: "Every person who shall in any way forget the respect due to religious acts in churches or processions, shall be arrested and receive such punishment as his disrespect will make him liable to." The country is quiet.

In Salvador, the new Government is asking a loan in England of one million of dollars at 15 per cent. premium and 8 per cent. interest, to be paid in a sinking fund of 4 per cent., with one-half the custom dues of the ports as security. Congress has passed two despotic laws. In the first, Ex-President BARRIOS, now in New-York, is charged with high treason, and his property is sequestered while the necessary evidence may be collected to convict him. The second decrees that "when the public tranquillity is threatened, the Government can issue orders of detention or imprisonment against those who may be considered to be offenders, and examine them, setting them free or delivering them up to their respective judges within ten days; but if, according to the President's judgment, it should be necessary to confine or expel those charged with conspiracy or treason, he will have the power in either case, as Executive of the nation." With such laws as these, the field will soon be again open for Gen. BARRIOS.

There is nothing from Nicaragua. I have already written you that Capt. PIM's "contract" to build a road through the Mosquito Territory and Nicaragua from the Atlantic to the Pacific, has been approved by the Government of Nicaragua. In Costa Rica a correspondence is published with the Captain, in which he proposes to complete the survey in one year for a communication by carriage-way and water between San Jose, the Capital of Costa Rica, and his railroad, through the land of the Gatusos down to the River Frio, on the southern shore of Lake Nicaragua. It will be seen that the Captain doesn't "stop at trifles."

PANAMA.

Reports from the Capital—Distinguished Arrivals.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Tuesday, April 26, 1864.

We have no news from Bogota, the capital of the Republic, although a few private letters reached the Isthmus from there by the British steamship *Mersey*, from Santa Martha last week. We have a report that the Congress of Bogota have modified, or have under consideration a law modifying, the late restrictions upon the church, which have caused so much trouble here and elsewhere in the country the past year.

A long correspondence and a mass of evidence is published in the semi-official paper here, to prove that the Government had the legal right to expropriate the printing press of the *Commercial Chronicle*. I believe it is admitted by the British, French and United States Consuls that the question of seizure has now been reduced to one of a strictly legal character, and must be settled, if settled at all, by the courts.

The different steamers for the past ten days have brought a large number of prominent persons to Aspinwall and Panama for the United States and Europe. Among them are Dr. MONTEALEGRE, late President of Costa Rica, and family; T. THOMPSON, Esq., H. B. Majesty's Chargé to Chili; T. B. MATHEW, Esq., H. B. Majesty's Minister to Central America; Capt. HARDINGE, Royal Navy; WILLIAM LLOYD, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Valparaiso and Santiago Railroad; CHARLES FAXON, Esq., U. S. Secretary of Legation to Peru; a messenger from the Spanish Admiral PINZON to Madrid, with papers in regard to the Peruvian difficulty, and others. A. B. DICKINSON, U. S. Minister to Nicaragua, will be here next week to meet his family from New-York. An agent of the Ecuadorian Government has also reached Panama, where he expected to meet an agent from President MOSQUERA, to ratify the treaty of Pinsaqui, which closed the war between this Republic and Ecuador, but the Colombian agent has not yet arrived.

The U. S. flagship *Lancaster* and the sloop-of-war *Cyane* are at Panama. The *Cyane* will soon leave, to be replaced by the *St. Marys*, soon expected from Callao. Commander SETHLEY, of the *Cyane*, goes home on this steamer. He has been relieved by Commander LAV. Lieut. SEEL, of the *Lancaster*, goes home invalided.

It is reported here this morning, that the President of the State of Panama has had Señor PEDRO GOITIA, Vice-President of the State, placed under arrest.

GREATHOUSE, one of the *Chapman* pirates, who was released on taking the oath of allegiance to the Government at San Francisco, was sent across the Isthmus, this morning, in irons, under a United States military guard, for New-York.

Naval Movements.

PROGRESS OF THE GREENPOINT VESSELS-OF-WAR.

Our naval reporter yesterday visited the vessels-of-war in course of construction at Greenpoint. They are silently and surely approaching completion. Within three or four months nearly all of them will be cleared of the yards and afloat. Stopping at the yard of the New-York Iron Ship-yard of Mr. J. J. S. UNDERHILL, we found the *Modoc* approaching the likeness of her beautiful model. She is one of the light-draft monitors, 225 feet long, 45 feet wide and 9 feet deep. One peculiar feature in her form is that her deck is rounded, being 21 inches higher at the crown than at the edge of the deck; and thus, when the vessel is submerged, nothing but the round hump will be visible of the entire hull. This is to remedy an objection in vessels of the same class where the edge of the vessel is visible, and the ball forces its way and rips up the whole length of the deck plates. The water-tight compartments run the whole length of the vessel on each side, bulkheaded off 20 feet, so as to make separate compartments, and are filled to lower the vessel, or emptied to raise her, by engines. This vessel like all light-draft monitors, is intended for steam and inlet navigation. She will be ready for active service in September, at which time she will also be launched, being fitted out complete on the stocks. Another improvement in this vessel is the steering apparatus being double, so that when the one above the turret in the pilot-house becomes disabled, the one forward of the turret and under the deck can be used with equal facility. Mr. UNDERHILL is using his best energies in making this vessel one of the best of her class. She is constructed of the best material, four feet of white pine on each side forms the backing for the armor, which is three inches thick. The bow forms a ram; it goes three feet below the top of the deck and is as sharp as a knife. The deck will be covered with two thicknesses of half-inch iron plates, under which is the oak timber, fifteen inches thick, nearly all of which is laid. There will be one revolving turret in the centre of the vessel, with two guns.

At the Continental Works lay the *Puritan*, *Cohoes* and *Muscoota*, all progressing rapidly and will soon be completed in three or four months. The *Puritan*, the rival of the *Dictator*, looks sternly down from her stocks. She is 330 feet long, 50 feet beam and 20 feet deep, 21 feet longer than the *Dictator*, 3,500 tons burden. She will be launched about the first of July, when we will give a full description.

The *Cohoes*, light-draft monitor, is almost a *fac simile* of the *Modoc* in general dimensions. She has an inner hull, outside of which is a tank, which will enable her to go down about 12 inches from the surface of the water. Her draft is 6 feet. She has two propeller engines. The armor is four feet thick, 3 inches iron and the rest wood, and when the water-tanks are filled it is 3 feet more. The turret is 20 feet in diameter, and eight 1-inch plates in thickness. The cylinders of the engines are 28 inches by 20 inches stroke. She will have the ordinary revolving turret. There have been a great many changes made in her, which has kept her back; but the work is being driven forward now, and the boiler and machinery are being put in preparatory to launching.

The *Muscoota* is an iron double-ender, 255 feet long, 34 feet beam, and 12½ feet deep, with side wheels, and is 15 feet longer than her 27 sisters, and she is one of the five iron ones contracted for. She will be ready to launch about the 1st of June. Her sides are covered with a half inch of iron. The engines will be put in at the Morgan Works after she is launched. She carries eight broadside guns, two swivel rifle guns, and four howitzers on the hurricane deck. She will have two masts with sails, and looks somewhat like an ordinary steamer.

Next, stopping at the yard of Capt. PERINE, we found the *Nebus*, light-draft monitor, 225 feet long, 45 feet wide and 11½ feet deep, exactly like her graceful model, and only waiting for the machinery to launch. About the last of June, it is thought, her machinery will be in. Her interior is very nearly completed, the fittings of the cabins, &c., approaching completion, the turret machinery is in, and blower engines completed. She draws 6½ feet water, and the ram extends 13½ feet, and is very sharp. It is expected she will be very fast.

Artificial Flowers and Public Economy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 5, 1864.

I have been much interested in the articles which the TIMES has contained in relation to public economy and the wisdom of diminishing our foreign indebtedness. Allow me to give you a few items of information in regard to the effect produced on one branch of manufacture by the reckless extravagance of the day. I am a maker of artificial flowers. Few have any idea of the extent of the business. In New-York alone some 2,500 girls are employed, earning an average of three dollars a week. They are employed by at least 125 different persons. Up to the present season there has been great encouragement for the business, which has steadily progressed, each year diminishing the amount of importation of Paris goods. This season, however, our customers tell us that they have no use for American goods; in fact, an article made in New-York equally as well as in Paris is unsalable because *domestic*. Notwithstanding the doubling of the cost of French flowers, the sale has been unprecedented, goods selling readily at $25 to $45 per dozen, when in old times $15 was hard to obtain. In consequence of this state of things, a great many girls are out of employment. The manufacturers are being compelled to close their shops, and a total destruction of their business seems inevitable, if things continue in this way. Our girls are a needy class—all young and of poor families, and to no one can your urgent appeals for economy be of more service than to them. B.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Short causes, 1919, 2081, 2108, 2186, 2204. *Part II.*—Nos. 1172, 604, 541, 1576, 1540, 824, 1304, 1308, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1166, 1424, 1430, 1334, 1338, 1354, 1360, 1358.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 321, 308, 528, 552, 564, 565, 566, 568, 569, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 577.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3603, 3447, 2449, 3451, 3453, 3061, 3373, 3003, 3007, 3990, 4001, 3655, 4002, 4600, 4601. *Part II.*—Nos. 1822, 3620, 3628, 3632, 3634, 3630, 3643, 3644, 3646, 3648, 3650, 3655, 3660, 3662.

Contemporaneous Acts Admissible to Prove Fraud.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Ingraham, Monerief, Mowell and McCunn.

William Lalor vs. Thomas Fisher; George F. Keller vs. The Same.—The defendant was charged with purchasing a lot of lard from the plaintiffs with the intent of cheating and defrauding them, alleging that he obtained bills of lading for the lard and shipped it to Cuba. It appears that the return day named in the orders of arrest granted in these actions was extended without proof; that the Sheriff was unable to find the defendant. The defendant was arrested in June last, and a motion was made for his discharge upon the ground that not proof of fraud was made by the plaintiff's affidavits, and that the orders of arrest had no legal effect at the time of the *defendant's* arrest, because he was arrested after the original return day mentioned in the orders; that a new or alias order should have been issued, and no extension of time granted without proof that the defendant could not be found. The motion was argued before Judge MCCUNN, and denied with costs. From his decision an appeal was taken to the General Term, who now affirm Judge MCCUNN's order. The following opinion was delivered by the court.

MONELL, J.—We have inspected the orders of arrest in these actions, but are unable to determine from such inspection alone whether the return day was changed by the Justice, who made the orders or by the plaintiff's attorneys. The initials of the Justice appear opposite the alteration, and, in the absence of proof to the contrary we must presume they were put there by the Justice at the time the alteration was made. Mr. Coleman, one of plaintiff's attorneys, substantially swears so.

But the motion to vacate the orders of arrest do not appear to have been made upon any such ground. The irregularity, if it was such, was not pointed out in the moving papers, so that the respondent could have met it by proof. The statement in the defendant's affidavit that, at the time of his arrest, "the orders had no legal effect, for the reason that the return day had expired," was not a sufficient notice of the particular ground relied on. It is too late to take the objection on the appeal. The affidavits of the plaintiff and his clerk, standing alone, were not sufficient to authorize the orders of arrest; but taken in connection with, and supported by the proof of contemporaneous acts of the defendant, a case of fraudulent intent is clearly made out. Contemporaneous acts are *always competent as evidence to sustain a charge of fraud*. The defendant, although he denies generally any fraudulent intent, leaves undenied and unexplained much of the *indicia* of fraud sworn to by Brady, Unrich, Keller and McMenn. The defendant has failed to satisfy me that he honestly contracted the debts, to recover which these actions were brought. And I am, therefore, of opinion that the orders appealed from should be affirmed with costs. Monerief and McCunn, JJ., concurred.

Alexander H. Reavey, for appellant; S. B. Cushing, for respondent.

Assignments—Facts and Inferences of Fraud.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Leonard, Clerke and Sutherland.

Michael Walsh and others vs. John Kelly, Sheriff.—This was an action for the recovery of property belonging, as claimed, to the plaintiff, which had been levied upon by the defendant as Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

It appeared that, prior to 1857, the plaintiff was a merchant in London, doing business under the firm name of M. Walsh & Co., and they consigned goods to G. & F. Mooney of this City, to be sold on commission; and it is also claimed that some goods were also consigned to Mooney, Manly & Co., successors of G. & F. Mooney. The consignments amounted to over $100,000.

Subsequently, the firm of G. & F. Mooney failed, and made assignment. It appeared that at the time of failing they owed the plaintiff's firm over $12,000. G. Mooney was subsequently a member of the firm of Mooney, Manley & Co., as he was also of the firm of the plaintiff. The indebtedness of G. & F. Mooney was secured by notes made by that firm payable to Mooney, Manley & Co., and indorsed by the latter firm. The notes were not paid, and subsequently Mooney, Manley & Co. assigned goods over to the plaintiff in part payment of the indebtedness referred to. The plaintiff took these goods with other stock which he purchased, and commenced business in his own name, but the creditors of Mooney, Manley & Co. attached the goods, and sold the plaintiff out through the Sheriff, (defendant,) and the plaintiff's business was brought to a close. This action was then brought and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the value of the goods at $2,460, and his damages at $401.

The defence was that the goods were fraudulently transferred by Mooney, Manley & Co., then in a failing condition, with the knowledge of that fact by the plaintiff, for the purpose of defrauding other creditors.

Defendant's counsel asked the court to charge certain points to the jury, but the court declined, and exceptions were taken and the case appealed thereon.

Upon argument, the judgment was affirmed.

D. McMahon for Walsh; A. J. Vanderpoel for Sheriff.

Heavy Damages for Personal Injuries.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Anabella Patterson, by her Guardian, vs. James Harrington.—This was an action for $6,000 damages for injuries received by reason of being run over by a butcher's wagon belonging to defendant, and driven by one of his servants, counsel for the plaintiff contending that the accident occurred through the negligence of defendant's servant, the driver of the cart. Defendant's counsel maintained that it was the result of negligence on the part of the lady. His Honor charged the jury that the plaintiff was entitled to recover if it appeared from the evidence that she had used due care, and that the defendant's driver had been careless. The jury, after being out fifteen minutes, returned with a verdict for the plaintiff for $3,000 damages.

John T. Cochran for plaintiff; H. R. Bryan, for the defendant.

Suit Against John Morrissey, to Recover Money Lost at Gambling.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Pablo de Arista vs. John Morrissey.—This action is brought to recover $23,000, lost by the plaintiff in the faro saloons of the defendant in this City and in Saratoga—$9,000 in Saratoga, in September, 1863, and $14,000 in this City soon after. Motion was made to have the complaint made more definite and certain by setting out the items. That motion was denied, and appeal taken by defendant; and motion was now made for an extension of time to answer until after the decision on the appeal. Motion granted.

Jurisdiction of the Persons and Property of Foreign Embassadors—Attachment.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Foster.

Turner vs. Segur.—The defendant made a motion to have an attachment vacated. The attachment issued upon a judgment for $3,000, and defendant as a non-resident. In support of the motion, defendant showed by the affidavits of Mr. Cushing and others that he was the Minister Plenipotentiary of the State of San Salvador accredited to the United States, and that he had received a passport from Secretary Seward, securing to him all the privileges and immunities of foreign ministers. In reply the plaintiff showed that defendant had been imprisoned in Fort Lafayette for alleged treasonable practices, and his commission had been revoked. Defendant's counsel admitted that Mr. Segur had been imprisoned, but contended that the passport given by Mr. Seward condoned for all past offences, and restored him to all his former rights and privileges, among which is exemption from arrest. Decision reserved.

John McKeon for the motion; Ex-Recorder Smith opposed.

The Jefferds Case—Proceedings Preparatory to Sentence.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Leonard, Clerke and Barnard.

The People vs. Charles M. Jefferds.—Ex-District-Attorney Nelson J. Waterbury made a motion yesterday morning to have the remittitur from the Court of Appeals and the decision of that court in the Jefferds case made the decision of the Supreme Court, so that the prisoner might be sentenced and executed. Robert D. Holmes, counsel for the prisoner, opposed this and the court took the papers.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 5, 1864.

$13,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	112	300 Erie R.		110¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
5,000 U. S. 5s, '65 Co.	105	[illegible]		[illegible]
1,000 Treas. N. 7 3-10	[illegible]	100 Hud. R. R.		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
2,000 Ind. S. 2 [illegible]	[illegible]	300 Harlem R.		[illegible]
[illegible]		147 Sixth-Av. R.		132
5,000 Mo. State 6s.	70	500 Reading R.		129½
10,000 O. & M. Cer.	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	110	300 Mich. Cen. R.		134
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s.	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
1,000 Erie Rail. 4th.	110	2500 M. S. & N. I. R.		[illegible]
2,000 Ill. Cen. Bs.	119½	100 do.		[illegible]
20,000 Al. & T. H. 1s.	[illegible]	100 do.		[illegible]
1,000 Chic. & N. W. 1st	95	100 do.		[illegible]
7,000 Del. L. & W. 1st	110	100 M. S. & N. I. G. S.		135
5,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	87½	25 Panama R.		[illegible]
4,000 Mil. & P. DuC. 1st	110	100 Ill. Cen. Full S.		115
1,000 Mil. & Chi. 1st	110	2100 Ill. Cen. R. S.		[illegible]
1,000 Chi. & R. I. Bs.	110	500 do.		132½
1,000 P. F. W. & C. 2d.	110	200 Cleve. & Pitts. R.		[illegible]
2,000 Mil. & Mo. L. G.	[illegible]	100 do.		107½
10,000 [illegible]	63	100 do.		107½
2,000 Alt. & G. W. 1st	[illegible]	100 do.		107½
Mo. Ohio Divis.	[illegible]	200 Gal. & Chi.		[illegible]
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	100	50 do.		130
1,300 Quick. Min. Co.	[illegible]	50 do.		130
25,000 Amer. Gold.	177½	5 do.		118½
66 Mechanics' Bank.	118	1400 Cle. & Tol. R.		[illegible]
5 Bank of Commerce	110	100 Chi. & R. I.		[illegible]
20 Park Bank	135	200 do.		108½
22 Mer. Ex. Bank	109	200 do.		108½
100 Canton Co.	[illegible]	100 Ch. B. & Quin.		135½
300 do.	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
100 do.	35½	350 M. & P. duC. R.		62
100 do.	36¾	100 do.		61
100 do.	35	100 Tol. & Wab.		70
100 Cumb. Coal Pr.	83	100 P. Ft. W. & Chi.		109
400 do.	[illegible]	200 do.		109½
300 do.	81½	200 do.		107½
300 do.	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
200 do.	81½	[illegible]		[illegible]
100 Cen. Coal	67	[illegible]		[illegible]
300 Copake Iron	10½	100 Alt. & Terre H.		56
200 Mariposa M. Co.	33	400 Chi. & N. W. R.		52
300 Pacific M. S. S. C.	235	[illegible]		[illegible]
65 N. Y. Cen. R.	132	[illegible]		[illegible]
400 do.	[illegible]	200 Chi. & N. W. P.		74½
[illegible]	[illegible]	200 Mar. & Cin. 1st P.		[illegible]
100 do.	131	200 Del., Lack. & West.		[illegible]
300 Erie R. Pr.	[illegible]	100 Miss. & Mo. R.		40

SECOND BOARD.

$60,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.	105½	100 Mich. Cen. R.	135
20,000 U. S. 7 3-10 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] M. S. & N. I. R.	[illegible]
10,000 Ohio & Miss. C.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
20,000 American Gold.	177½	300 do.	[illegible]
400 Cumb. Coal Pref.	[illegible]	100 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	[illegible]
200 Quick. Min. Co.	[illegible]	100 Ill. C. R. Scr.	132½
200 do.	[illegible]	200 do.	132½
100 do.	[illegible]	200 Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
200 Pacific M. S. Co.	[illegible]	100 Clev. & P. R.	107½
150 N. Y. Central	131½	200 do.	107
150 Erie R.	111	100 Gal. & Chi. R.	118½
400 do.	110½	100 do.	118½
400 do.	110½	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	146
300 do.	110½	300 do.	[illegible]
300 do.	110½	500 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	111	300 do.	146½
5 Erie Prf.	107½	100 do.	147
100 do.	107	200 Chic. & R. I.	[illegible]
100 Hudson R.	134½	100 Chi. Bur. & Q. R.	136
100 do.	134½	100 Mil. & P. DuC. R.	61½
100 do.	134	100 Tol. & Wabash.	[illegible]
100 do.	134½	100 P. Ft. W. & C.	[illegible]
400 Reading R.	129½	100 do.	107½
500 do.	129½	50 Alt. & T. H.	[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100 N. Y. Cen. R.	131½	200 Clev. & Pitts.	107½
100 Erie R.	110½	100 do.	107½
100 do.	110½	100 do.	107½
100 do.	110½	100 do.	107½
100 Reading R.	130½	100 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	130½	100 Galena & Chi. R.	118½
100 do.	130½	100 do.	118½
100 do.	[illegible]	100 Ch. & N. W. R.	53½
300 do.	[illegible]	100 Tol. & Wab.	[illegible]
100 Mich. Cen. R.	[illegible]	1000 Ohio & Miss. C.	51½
300 M. S. & N. I. R.	[illegible]	100 Canton Co.	[illegible]
100 do.	[illegible]	100 Cum. Coal	[illegible]
700 do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200 Ill. Cen. R.	132½	100 Quick. Min. Co.	[illegible]
300 do.	132½	100 do.	66½
100 do.	132½	100 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	132½	100 Bucks Co. Lead	[illegible]
100 do.	132½	100 Gold M. Co. Colr.	4
400 Clev. & Tol. R.	146½		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 N. Y. Cen. R.	131	300 M. S. & N. I. R. G.	133½
300 do.	131	100 do.	134
200 Erie R.	110½	100 Ill. Cen. R.	133
200 do.	110½	100 do.	133½
100 Hudson Riv. R.	134	200 Gal. & C. R.	118½
100 do.	134	200 Cleve. & Tol. R.	146½
400 do.	134	200 Chic. & R. I. R.	107
100 do.	134½	100 Ohio & Miss. R.	50½
200 do.	134½	10,000 Ohio & Miss. C.	[illegible]
300 do.	134½	3,000 do.	51½
100 do.	134½	100 Cum. Coal	83½
100 Mich. Cen. R.	134½	100 do.	83
100 do.	134½	300 do.	83
200 M. S. & N. I. R.	89½	300 Cen. Coal Co.	66
200 Cleve. & Pitts.	108		

THURSDAY, May 5—P. M.

Speculation on the Stock Exchange is unusually stagnant to-day, and the turn of prices on the Railway and Miscellaneous Shares again downward. The impending military movements in Virginia are looked to with intense interest, and new engagements of a speculative nature are entered upon generally with reluctance, and in all cases with caution on the part of the Brokers. The Railway market is in a much better condition for the news of actual battles in the Spring campaign than a fortnight ago. The subsequent fall, however, heavy as it has been on most descriptions, has not yet induced confidence among new buyers. The market to-day is 1@1½ ℔ cent. lower than yesterday on a small volume of business.

The Government Stocks hold firm. There is a further advance on the 5-20s at the Stock Board, on sales of $150,000, and the sales of the New Loan by the First National Bank amount to $321,300. This Bank paid into the Treasury Office to-day $1,500,000 on the proceeds of these sales, previously made.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made as compared with the same hour on Wednesday afternoon. The market is generally dull. The price of Gold through the day was 2 ℔ cent. weaker than yesterday, and there was a further decline of 1 ℔ cent. after regular 'Change hours. This in the face of a rather improved Customs demand, which to-day amounted to about $300,000. The Importers are entering a large portion of their new receipts at the enhanced rates of duty, though without the prospect of being able to add the increased tax upon their sales:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 6s, 1881	113	113	Mich. Central	134½	134½
U. S. 5-20's c. c.	105½	105½	Mich. Southern	92	89
N. Y. Central	132½	130½	Mich. Guarant'd	135	133½
Erie	111½	110½	Illinois Cen.	135½	133½
Erie Preferred	108½	106½	Pittsburgh	108½	106
Hudson	136½	134½	Fort Wayne	110½	107½
Pacific Mail	226	225	Rock Island	110½	107
Harlem	230	228	Galena	121	118
Canton	37½	35½	Reading	131½	129
Treas. Cer. new	98½	98½	Quicksilver	68½	65
Toledo	146½	146½	Cum'land Coal	83½	83
Northwest	54½	53			

The demand for Money from the Brokers is very light, and rates are 6@7 ℔ cent. upon an easy supply at Bank and from outside lenders. A good many of the Stock firms are themselves lenders in the absence of business at the Board.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares. The half-yearly dividend of the Nassau Bank is 4 ℔ cent:

New-York	115	Bank of N. America	108
Merchants	114	Hanover	102
Mch'ts Exchange	100	Metropolitan	115½
Commerce	110	Market	105
Ocean	97	Corn Exchange	106
Mercantile	125		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages. There is more business doing in this department, than before the decline on the Share list:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	111	Chi. & N. W. seconds	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s sub.	109	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	106
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	104	Han. & St. Jo. 2ds	106
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	118	Del. L. & W. 1st	118
N. Y. C. 7s, con. '76	118	Del. L. & W. 2d	116
Erie 1sts, '68	110	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	[illegible]
Erie 5ths, '68	108	Tol. & Wab. Ext.	103
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	110	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	87½
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	110	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	110
Hud. R. 2ds, S. F., '85	120	Gal. & Chic. Ex.	118
Mich. C. '69 & '72	127	Chi. & R. I. firsts	110
Mich. C. new, 1sts, '82	126	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	113
Chi. B. & Quincy	120	N. J. C. firsts	103
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	113
Ill. Central, '75	119	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	110
Al. & T. H. 1sts	107	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	103
Al. & T. H. seconds, Pf.	93	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	98
Al. & T. H. 2ds, In.	93	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	83
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	105	Ohio & Miss. firsts	[illegible]
Chic. & N. W. Ex.	94	Chi. & Alt. Income	98
Gal. & N. W. firsts	98	Atlantic & G. W. 1sts	109

The April traffic of the Chicago and Alton Road, exclusive of military service, compares as follows:

April, 1864	$156,540
April, 1863	129,278
Increase	$27,262
The gain since Jan. 1	92,602

We can state, in reply to an inquiry from a constant reader, that the Income Tax for the year 1863, which is now being assessed, will be collected at the old rates—the new Tax Bill not being the law on the 1st May. It may be, however, that parties who fail to give in their incomes for 1863 in proper season will be subject to the new rates if this duty be delayed until after the final passage of the bill.

The Illinois Central Company publish the following statement for the month of April:

	1864.	1863.
Traffic	$427,060 00	$269,225 21
Cash collected	142,236 62	151,385 41
Sales	204,274 00	150,866 48
Total	$767,510 62	$570,476 41

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York was as follows: Total receipts, $826,449 17, including for Customs, $302,000; total payments, $4,981,474 49; total balance, $30,556,655 33, and Ten-forties, $45,500.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

No. 4 Wall-st.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES

For the distribution of

THE NATIONAL 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

This is a forty years' loan at five per cent. per annum, *interest and principal, by special act of Congress, made payable in Coin*, and also by special act this loan is *exempt from taxation*.

Parties subscribing at this bank may receive coupon bonds immediately, with their coupons from March 1, by paying the earned interest in currency, adding fifty per cent. for premium on the coin, or they may by little delay receive bonds with interest commencing on the day of subscription.

The same rule will also apply to registered stock, except that it cannot be delivered within some days after subscription.

Parties subscribing either way for redistribution will be allowed one-eighth per cent. commission.

The Secretary of the Treasury instructs this bank as follows:

"The First National Bank of the City of New-York, of which you are President, is authorized to receive subscriptions to the National 10-40 Loan, and it is hoped that its exertions—the most energetic and active employment of which great reliance is placed—will be attended with complete success.

Very respectfully,

(Signed.) S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

To S. C. THOMPSON, Esq., President.

The coupon bonds are of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000 denominations.

Payments may be made in legal tender and National Bank notes or checks and drafts on any bank in this City that will pay on demand or at one day's notice.

Address

JAMES CUMPHREY,
Cashier First National Bank,
New-York.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 5, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 17 bbls. Ashes, 11,655 bbls. Flour, 1,072 bbls. and 1,364 bags Corn Meal, 445 bush. Wheat, 5,557 bushels Corn, 407 bush. Oats, 875 bush. Malt, 4,005 pkgs. Provisions, and 849 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue inactive, at $9 for Pots and $11 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet, at uniform prices. We quote Java at 52c.@53c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 44c.@46c.; Rio at 44c.@47c.; St. Domingo at 41c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in good demand at rising prices. Strict Middlings at 85c.@86½c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,900 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand, especially low grades for export, and prices have been quoted firm. The market, however, closes tamely. Sales since our last, 11,600 bbls., part on Wednesday evening, including Superfine State and Western at $6 95@$7 20; poor to choice Extra State at $7 25@$7 70, chiefly at $7 30@$7 40; round-hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 60@$7 85, chiefly at $7 70@$7 75 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 95	@$7 20
Extra State	7 25	@ 7 70
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 35	@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship-brands	7 60	@ 7 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 90	@ 9 50
Extra Genesee	7 75	@ 9 50
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 75	@11 00

Southern Flour is more active, and rather firmer; sales since our last 2,600 bbls., at $7 80@$8 10 for poor to good, $8 15@$11 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 750 bbls. Extra at $7 30@$9 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at $5 40@$7 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal has been in fair demand at $6 20@$6 30 for Jersey, and $6 40@$6 45 for Brandywine ℔ bbl. Total sales 350 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been lightly dealt in at about former prices. Sales have been reported of 18,000 bushels, mostly in small lots, including White Western at $1 90; Amber Western at $1 84; Red Western at $1 80; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 75; Milwaukee Club at $1 73; Chicago Spring, the only fall boat-load sold, at $1 70 ℔ bushel. Corn continues in moderate demand, at drooping rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,000 bushels, at $1 38½@$1 39 for Mixed Western, and $1 40@$1 41 for Yellow Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye continues scarce and nominal at $1 55@$1 60 ℔ bushel. Oats continue in good request at firmer rates. We quote Canada at 87c.@88½c.; Western at 88½c.@90c.; State at 89c.@89½c. ℔ bushel. Barley is in demand at $1 36@$1 55, as extremes, ℔ bushel; sales, 6,400 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 35@$1 60 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair demand at $1 50@$1 60 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been lightly dealt in at 18c.@30c. for poor to choice ℔ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited request, including Spirits of Turpentine, at $3 20@$3 25 ℔ gallon; Tar, $20@$22 50 ℔ bbl.; Resin, $33@$42 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand and firm. We quote Crude Whale at $1 12@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 65@$1 68; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 90; Linseed at $1 65; No. 1 Lard at $1 15@$1 20; Crude Petroleum at 36c.@39c., bare; Refined Petroleum at 54c.@56c., free, and 58c.@60c., in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active, owing partly to the high claims of holders. Sales since our last 7,600 bbls., at $28 87½@$29, chiefly at $28 87½ for New Mess, and $29 25 for May and $30 for June delivery; $26 75@$27 12½ for Old Mess; $27 62½@$28 12½ for Western and City Prime Mess; and $27 75@$28 25 for May and June delivery; $28@$28 50 for Thin Mess, and $22 25@$25 for Old and New Prime ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand at 14½c.@15½c. for Hams, and 11c.@11½c. for Shoulders ℔ lb.; sales 350 pkgs. Bacon is in request at 13½c.@15½c., according to quality, ℔ lb.; sales since our last 420 boxes. Lard is heavy; sales 2,100 tierces and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 14c.@14¾c., the latter an extreme rate, ℔ lb. Beef continues in fair demand at former rates; sales 350 bbls., at $19@$20 for Extra Mess; $15@$18 for Prime Mess ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, $27@$29; India Mess, $29@$33 ℔ tierce. Butter is in fair demand at 30c.@35c., for poor to choice State, and 25c.@30c. for Western ℔ lb. Messrs. M. W. STARIN & Co., in their regular review of the trade for the current issue of the WEEKLY TIMES, say: "The receipts of New Butter have been decreasing daily since our last report, and are now entirely insufficient for the demand for City consumption. Prices have, in consequence, materially advanced, and the market at the close is somewhat excited, on account of the active competition among dealers to secure the small lots arriving. The advices per *Scotia* from the English markets are quite unfavorable, and we note a heavy decline in the prices of Butters in both London and Liverpool, with a dull market and downward tendency. This will probably prevent any further shipments of White Butter, and the prospect is that a complete suspension of the demand for England will take place until the supplies of Continental and Irish Butters of the new crop are consumed. After the Summer months are passed, the demand for American Butter will no doubt be renewed for England, but the prices that exporters can afford to take our Butter at depend on whether the European make be large or small, and on the current rates of Gold and Sterling Exchange some three or four month hence, which is rather an unsubstantial basis for holding back supplies on, or for a sound and solvent operator to speculate upon. We advise the dairymen to allow their supplies of butter to come forward to the several markets freely and fairly, and accept without hesitation the fair current rates that the markets will allow, as the surest, safest and best paying policy that can be adopted by them. Any temporary advance in prices caused by withholding their stocks out of the usual course must as surely eventuate in heavy losses; and any ideas that farmers and dairymen may entertain of regulating their prices by the absurd contracts that have been made, had better be thrown aside. New-York market prices must be made in New-York, and the dairymen who regulate their business accordingly will, at the close of the season, receive the largest sum for their dairies of Butter. The old crop of Butter is fairly out of market, and our quotations are discontinued. The receipts of Western Butter are very small, and our quotations nominal. Orange and Sussex Pails are in fair supply, and, owing to the temporary scarcity of Butter, command readily full quotations. A fair supply, however, must certainly cause a rapid decline." Cheese has been salable and steady at 15c.@18c. ℔ lb. Stock light.

SUGARS—Are in moderate demand and steady. Sales since our last, 350 hhds., including New-Orleans at 17c.@18½c.; Porto Rico at 17½c.@18½c.; Cuba at 16½c.@17½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars sell slowly at 15½c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 112,000 lbs., at 13¾c.@14c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Are in limited demand at unchanged prices.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 2,100 bbls., chiefly at $1 20 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements include 100 boxes Bacon at 5s.; 50 hogsheads Tallow at 10s.; 100 tons and 50 tres. Lard at 12s. 6d.@15s.; also, by steamer, 200 bales Cotton at ½d.; 300 boxes Bacon and 900 tres. Lard at 15s. For London, 25 tres. Beef at 3s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 1,000 barrels Flour at 1s. 6d.; 500 tres. Lard and 50 hogsheads Tobacco at 25s. ℔ ton; 365 boxes Tobacco at 3s. ℔ box; and 50 bales Hops at ¾d. For Glasgow, 7,500 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 3d. For Bristol, 100 tres. Lard at 20s. For Rotterdam, 2,000 barrels Flour at 2s. 3d. For Antwerp, (reported) a British vessel with 3,500 barrels Petroleum at 5s.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 320 Navy-st., and No. 6 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, Long Island, N. Y.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."
THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.
THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens, although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number" and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The numbers indicate size only: No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest, Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are broad, coarse business points. The engravings are fac-similes of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.

For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.

For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.

For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.

For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.

For $4 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge of registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent. on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON,
No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT
DRY AND GROUND IN OIL
in several drab shades.
For English and Gothic Cottages, Outbuildings, &c.
ROBERT REYNOLDS, Agent,
No. 74 Maiden-lane.

WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc.
J. Evrdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

GAS FIXTURES.
STEPHEN PHILBIN, No. 707 Broadway, above 4th-st., has on hand a splendid assortment of newest styles, which he offers at very low rates. Parties in want of such articles would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and all the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

ALL IMPORTANT SURGICAL CASES, also piles, fistula, stricture, stone in the bladder, &c., deformities of eyes, nose and face, successfully treated by
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,
Operating and Consulting Surgeon,
No. 691 Broadway, N. Y.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METAL.—White rags, 10 cents per pound; colored and woolen, 3 cents per pound; books and newspapers, 7 cents per pound; old brass, 20 cents per pound; old copper and pewter, 28 cents per pound; lead, 9 cents per pound; at No. 18 New Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

C. H. MILLER & CO., MANUFACTURER'S AGENT for the American patent steel collars. Specimens, any size and style sent upon receipt of 31. Ties, scarfs, collars, &c., at wholesale, No. 337 Broadway, N. Y.

PERSONAL.

CHARLES FRANCIS WESTERN, A SOLICITOR, who left London in September, 1864, and who, it is believed, came to New-York, is informed that his three brothers and his eldest sister are dead, and he is requested to communicate with his parents at Bath. Should he desire immediate particulars of his family, he can apply to CHARLES EDWARDS, Esq., Counsellor, at No. 43 Pine-st., New-York. If Mr. WESTERN be dead, any particulars about him would be thankfully received by Mr. EDWARDS.

DRY GOODS.

SHADES.

WHITE, BUFF, GREEN AND BLUE SHADE HOLLANDS.

Shade fixtures of all kinds, picture hangings, &c., &c. at retail.

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

New styles of materials for furniture coverings and curtains.

LACE CURTAINS

of every variety, vestibule lace, lace and muslin borderings.

CORNICES

of every style, in fine assortment, at retail.

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

CRETONNE CHINTZES,

of beautiful designs and color, for Summer curtains and coverings. Also a new assortment of

STRIPED TWILLS

for slip coverings, just received by

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS

AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

Call early if you want choice styles at a bargain.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.

J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK,

Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this.

J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT. THE MOST POPULAR AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.

A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Tenth-st.

LINEN GOODS AT RETAIL.

LINEN SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS, TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, DAMASK CLOTHS, TOWELINGS, DOYLIES, SHIRTING LINENS, STAIR LINENS, FLOOR LINENS, WHITE GOODS, QUILTS, BLANKETS, COTTON SHEETINGS, DOMESTIC SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS, &c., &c., of the best makes, in great variety. Persons furnishing houses will find their advantage to examine our stock.

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

R. H. MACY.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

LINEN GOODS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

RIBBONS AND STRAW GOODS.

FRENCH FLOWERS AND FANCY GOODS.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

CORSETS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

MACY'S CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES.

NO. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE, TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS.

E. L. SOLOMON & SONS, LATE SOLOMON & HART,

Have now ready a large supply of all kinds of the above goods, which they offer to parties furnishing houses, consisting of SATIN, BROCATEL and DAMASK for CURTAINS, LACE CURTAINS, NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, MUSLIN CURTAINS.

Also, CORNICES and TRIMMINGS.

WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, put up in the best manner.

HOUSE DECORATIONS.

E. L. SOLOMON & SONS, LATE SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway,

IMPORTERS OF PAPER HANGINGS,

Have just received in store a MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS, and are prepared to execute orders in the best manner by SKILLFUL AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.

E. L. SOLOMON & SONS, LATE SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway,

Have just imported a fine stock BROCATELS, SATINS, PLUSHES, LASTINGS, REPS, DAMASKS, and every variety of COVERINGS of the LATEST STYLES and NEWEST DESIGNS.

MANTILLAS, BASQUES, SACQUES and CIRCULARS of the latest Parisian styles, and of her own manufacture.

M. GREGG desires to call the attention of the ladies of New-York and vicinity to her large and choice stock. NO. 13 FIFTH-AVENUE.

NOTICE, NOTIZ, AVIS, NOTICIA.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE.

THE N. Y. DEPOT FOR CHINESE, MANILLA, JAPANESE, INDIA and AMERICAN INDIAN GOODS, in great varieties. Catalogues GRATIS to merchants and others. FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 653 Broadway, near 14th-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.

NEW SPRING STYLES.

The LARGEST and MOST ELEGANT assortment of CORSETS and SKIRTS ever offered at retail in the UNITED STATES, at GAYNOR'S, No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

R. H. MACY. NOW OPEN OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES. ELEGANT SHADES, BEST QUALITY, AT LOW PRICES.

NOS. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE, TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS the best and cheapest assortment in the City. Nice fitting Corsets from $1; new shape skirts, best steels, our own make from 50c. Also, Werley's Paris made patent corsets. Misses' corsets, pads, steels, busts, &c., &c. N. B.—Crochet and needlework edgings, frillings, ruffling, real and imitation laces, for dress trimmings and undergarments. Ladies' and Children's plain hem stitched and embroidered handkerchiefs very cheap. Nos. 260 and 659 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY, all kinds of children's cloaks and suits, dresses, blankets, sacques, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgowns, yokes; ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c., initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes; braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroidery done and braiding executed perfectly.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer Millinery and Straw Goods of the newest and most approved shapes and styles, in all the new shades and colors, at SIMMONS', No. 631 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

JAMES B. COLGATE, assignee of the estate of the late firm of Beebee & Co., of the City of New-York, will sell at public auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, on the 19th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following described lots of land, and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned:

1. A lot of land in the City of New-York, situated on the easterly side of Broadway, one hundred and twenty-six feet five inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of Broadway and 49th-st., said lot being twenty-five feet three inches front, twenty-five feet one inch rear, and extending back from Broadway to a point distant ninety feet westerly from the westerly line of 7th-av.

This lot will be sold subject to a mortgage of $1,750, which the purchaser must assume, and also subject to the inchoate right of dower of Mrs. Geo. W. Beebee.

2. A lot of land in New-York City, on the easterly side of Broadway, one hundred and one feet two inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of Broadway and 49th-st., said lot being twenty-five feet three inches front, twenty-five feet one inch rear, and extending back from Broadway to a point distant ninety feet westerly from the westerly line of 7th-av.

This lot will be sold subject to a mortgage of $1,750, which the purchaser must assume, and also subject to the inchoate right of dower of Mrs. Geo. W. Beebee.

3. A lot of land in New-York City, on the easterly side of Broadway, twenty-five feet five inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of Broadway and 49th-st., said lot being twenty-five feet three inches front, twenty-five feet one inch rear, and extending back from Broadway to a point distant ninety feet westerly from the westerly line of 7th-av.

This lot will be sold subject to a mortgage of $1,000 which the purchaser must assume, and also subject to the inchoate right of dower of Mrs. Geo. W. Beebee.

4. A lot of land in New-York City, on the westerly side of 7th-av., one hundred feet five inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of 7th-av. and 49th-st., said lot being twenty-five feet one inch in front and rear, and ninety feet in depth on each side.

This lot will be sold subject to a mortgage of $1,100, which the purchaser must assume, and also subject to the inchoate right of dower of Mrs. Geo. W. Beebee.

5. A lot of land in New-York City, on the westerly side of 7th-av., twenty-five feet five inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of 7th-av. and 49th-st., said lot being twenty-five feet and one inch in front and rear, and ninety feet in depth on each side.

This lot will be sold subject to a mortgage of $1,100, which the purchaser must assume, and also subject to the inchoate right of dower of Mrs. Geo. W. Beebee.

All the lots hereinbefore described are held by James B. Colgate, as assignee of Samuel J. and George W. Beebee, and will be sold as above specified, in single lots. The Assignee will give his quit-claim deed to the purchaser. Ten per cent. of the amount bid and the auctioneer's fees must be paid down on the day of sale, and the remainder in twenty days.

JAMES B. COLGATE, Assignee of Beebee & Co.

Ambrose, Coney & Ingersoll, Assignee's Attorneys, No. 47 Wall-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

BY VIRTUE OF ORDERS OF SALE TO ME DIRECTED by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, from store No. 65 Water-st., On TUESDAY, May 10, 1864, At 12 o'clock, noon,

CARGO OF PRIZE SCHOONER LE ALTAD.

122 bales Upland Cotton.

2 bales Old Bagging.

CARGO OF PRIZE SLOOP JOSEPHINE.

2 packages Sea Island Cotton.

1 package Upland Cotton.

FROM PRIZE SLOOP MARY.

$5,567 Southern Bank Bills.

FROM PRIZE STEAMER MAIL.

$607 Southern Bank Bills.

ALSO,

25,160 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company Scrip, 1864.

1,400 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company Scrip, 1864.

Catalogues of Cotton and Bills and samples of Cotton, at the office of Bonner & Brown, No. 112 Wall-st., three days before the sale.

JAMES C. CLAPP, United States Marshal, Southern District Florida.

BOOK "TRADE SALE" ROOMS, NO. 498 BROADWAY.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. COOLEY. FRIDAY and SATURDAY, MAY 6 and 7, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M. EACH DAY. METROPOLITAN FAIR.

A large and valuable assortment of English and American BOOKS, single or in quantities, sold in aid of the fund for the SANITARY COMMISSION.

This Catalogue contains the remainder of the stock donated by the Publishers of New-York to the SANITARY FAIR, and not sold during its continuance. It comprises many of the best lots then exhibited, and others which have since arrived from Europe—some of considerable value and rarity. The object in view by this sale will, it is hoped, commend it to the book buyers of New-York, and still further swell the receipts of the Fair.

CATALOGUES READY—BOOKS ON EXHIBITION.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 2, 1864.

COPPER SCALE.

There will be offered for sale at public auction on THURSDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock M., at the United States Navy-yard, Washington, about seventy-five thousand pounds of copper scale.

It can be examined at any time previous to the day of sale upon application to the Commandant of the Washington Navy-yard. Samples of similar scale have shown 58 per cent. of metallic copper.

Twenty per cent. of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of the sale, and twelve days will be allowed to remove it from the yard; and, if not so removed, the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

All payments to be made in Government funds, and before the scale is removed from the Navy-yard.

S. VAN WINKLE, Auctioneer. No. 132 Broadway.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS will sell on MONDAY, May 9, at 10½ A. M., at the residence No. 28 West 30th-st., all the furniture contained in said house, consisting of carved rosewood parlor suites, etageres, extension and other tables, buffet, china and glassware, carpets, bedsteads, bureaus, &c. The furniture will be on exhibition the 6th and 7th inst. at the house. Permits to inspect the furniture and catalogues at our office, No. 132 Broadway.

GEORGE COOKE, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

OFFICE DESKS, LARGE OVAL MIRROR,

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at Salesrooms, No. 141 Broadway. Office-desks, bookcases, library-tables, parlor suites, reception and dining-room suites, superb chamber suites, rosewood wardrobes, etageres, centre-tables, bookcases, sideboards, extension tables, lounges, easy chairs, and a general assortment of good furniture. Catalogues at sale.

ALBERT HAYWOOD, Auctioneer.

ALVAN C. BAKER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

Magnificent household furniture at public auction, at private residence, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; sale commencing at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY (Friday,) comprising rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture; paintings by eminent artists; pianoforte; suites, velvet carpeting, china, glass, silverware, &c. Sale peremptory.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLEYEL AND WORCESTER'S PIANOFORTES, ELEGANT REAL MENE BRONZES, LINE ENGRAVINGS, SILVER-PLATE, FINE FRENCH CHINA, CUT GLASS, WALTON, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 10, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the residence No. 17 West [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., all the elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of elegant rosewood parlor suites in crimson satin, richly carved rosewood centre, pier and fancy tables, marble-tops, rosewood upright, 3-string pianoforte, Pleyel, maker; carved rosewood pianoforte, round corners, 7⅓ octave, Worcester, maker; piano stools, music rack, fine rosewood card-tables, rich crimson satin curtains, lined with silk; fine carved mahogany extension table, elegant carved mahogany buffet, dining chairs in leather, fine reps and lace curtains, very richly carved mahogany French bedsteads, armoires-a-glace, wardrobes, library bookcases, dressing bureaus, washstands, two elegant mahogany patent self-locking cabinet secretaries, made in Paris; elegant rosewood secretary, dressing-tables, inlaid work-tables, fine walnut and mahogany lounges and easy-chairs, in moquet and delaine; enameled bedroom suites, paillasses, patent spring beds, curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, &c., very elegant French china dessert, tea and coffee set, painted with flowers and gilt, worth $450; also, rich china, heavy cut glassware, silver-plated ware, fine dessert and table cutlery, elegant Wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

SUPERB REAL BRONZES AND CLOCKS, viz.: Verde antique marble mantel clock, Raingo, of Paris, maker, with large real bronze figure "Aristides," and candelabras to match; elegant marble clock, Boyer, of Paris, maker, with superb real bronze figure, "Hope;" superb real Mene bronze figures and groups, card receivers, vases, &c.

ALSO, a number of very choice line engravings after Landseer, Winterhalter, Muller, Robert, &c.

The furniture, &c., will be on exhibition on Monday, 9th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCKS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 11, at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of JARVIS BRUSH and GEO. IRELAND, executors:

Shares.		Each.
200	Howe Manufacturing Co., Birmingham, Conn.	$25
60	Holmes, Booth & Hayden Co., Waterbury, Conn.	25
240	Shelton Co., Birmingham, Conn.	25
200	Hawkins Manufacturing Co., Birmingham, Conn.	50
65	Manhattan Gas Light Co.	50
5	Metropolitan Gas Light Co.	100
100	Knickerbocker Ins. Co.	40
120	Third-Avenue R. R. Co.	100
100	Jackson Iron Co., Mich. (Lake Superior)	100

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER, No. 66 Nassau-st., will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 66 Nassau-st., a large assortment of elegant household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, suitable for parlors, dining and bedrooms; also, gas chandeliers, mirrors, carpets, kitchen furniture, &c. Also, at 12 o'clock, two very fine rosewood 7 and 6⅓ octave piano-fortes, by well known makers. Sale without reserve. Catalogues now ready.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, May 6, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 37 Nassau-st., a very splendid and stylish dark brown horse, stands 15½ hands high, 9 years old, perfectly sound and kind in every respect, and well adapted for a coupe horse.

AUCTION NOTICE.—ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.—DANIEL A. MATHEWS will sell THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 66 Nassau-st., two elegant rosewood piano-fortes, now on exhibition. Sale without reserve.

AUCTION SALES.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

TO PURCHASERS OF REALLY FIRST-CLASS COSTLY FURNITURE, RICH FRENCH PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, SUPERBLY CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, SILVER PLATE, &c.

THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 6,

At the residence No. 213 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M., rain or shine.

The sale comprises some of the richest and most elaborately carved parlor furniture ever offered at public auction, and to be sold without any reserve. An examination will well repay intending buyers.

Parlors contain three elegant full suites of rosewood parlor furniture, in rich crimson and maroon, blue and gold, and orange-colored brocade and satin; rosewood etageres, splendid and costly Parian ornaments, rich vases, &c.

MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, STOOL AND COVER,

an elegant instrument, with round corners, beautifully carved legs and case, all modern improvements.

Also, a magnificent collection of rare paintings, rosewood, Turkish and easy chairs in fine reps; rosewood centre and side marble-top tables richly carved; velvet and Brussels carpets, &c., &c.

Chamber suites, in rosewood and mahogany; bureaus, carved bedsteads, washstands, sofa beds, in fine haircloth; ten pure hair mattresses, from 40 to 50 pounds, made to order, in excellent condition.

Dining room furniture, consisting of fine oak extension dining table, oak arm chairs, silverware, rich china, ivory and silver cutlery, forks, spoons, &c., with heavy cut and engraved glassware of every description.

Carmen in attendance to cart, pack, or ship goods for purchasers.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, May 7, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., elegant household furniture, all of which was made to order by Messrs. Hutchings & Storey, of Broadway, the property of a gentleman declining housekeeping, and removed for convenience of sale, consisting of elegant velvet medallion and Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suite in crimson and maroon brocatel, do. in crimson and green, carved rosewood etageres, Dresden china vases, mantel ornaments, oak marble-top buffet, do. extension table, do. chairs, sofas, wardrobes, bookcases, enameled marble-top cottage suites, best curled-hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, stair rods, fine blankets, heavy reps and lace curtains and cornices, dining crockery and glassware, kitchen utensils, and also a very fine-toned guitar.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 6, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 25 East 29th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—All in good condition, the property of a family breaking up housekeeping, consisting of velvet, Brussels and three-ply carpets, parlor suites in rosewood, covered in fine hair cloth, rosewood etegere, fancy chairs, vases, mirrors, chandeliers and gas fixtures, rosewood marble-top centre table, rosewood pianoforte, dining-room in black walnut, extension table, chairs, &c., china and glassware, reps, curtains, engravings, &c.; bedrooms furnished with rosewood, enameled and other furniture, mattresses, rosewood hall stand, oil-cloths and other furniture.

R. F. KEWIN, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND FURNISHING GOODS, &c.—By J. G. SALHINGER, on MONDAY, May 9, 1864, at 10 A. M., at salesroom No. 23 Bowery, the entire stock of a dealer declining business, comprising a large assortment of fashionable ready-made clothing, piece goods, traveling shirts, hosiery, furnishing goods, &c.

The attention of City and country dealers are particularly requested to attend this sale, as the stock will be sold in lots, without reserve.

Catalogues ready on morning of sale. Terms cash.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPERB COUNTRY SEAT AT NEWBURGH.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, a magnificent country seat at Newburgh, Orange County, New-York. For maps, particulars, &c., apply to the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

EDWARD PATTISON, Auctioneer, No. 80 Wall-st.

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 10½ O'CLOCK, CONtents Printing Office, No. 34 New Bowery, consisting of large assortment printing materials, presses, &c., stands, cabinets, cases, brass and wood galleys, imposing stones, large quantity job and plain type, wood letter, borders, cuts, &c. Trade respectfully invited to attend. Sale peremptory, without reserve.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN THE City of Bridgeport, Conn.; the house is located on Golden Hill, is in perfect order, has water and gas throughout, and all the modern improvements and is a first-class house in every respect; is furnished elegantly; will be rented for six months, or one or more years. For particulars inquire of L. W. WINCHESTER, No. 74 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $1,000. Address K., Box No. 4,614 New-York P. O.

COTTAGE AT NEWPORT—IN BELLEVUE-court, and only five minutes' walk from the Ocean House; contains two parlors, dining-room, 12 bedrooms, including room in the coach-house, and has stalls for six horses and room for four carriages; it will be delivered furnished and in perfect order. Rent $1,200. Apply at No. 30 Broadway, office of the Greenwood Cemetery.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Orienta, near the Mamaroneck Station, New-Haven Railroad; the house is pleasantly situated; has nine rooms, with kitchen attached, and two rooms over it; a good garden and carriage-house. Inquire of J. HALSTED, Orienta, or HALSTED & STILES, No. 21 Murray-st.

FOR RENT—AT SHREWSBURY, A FEW MINUTES' walk from a depot of the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, a house with 14 rooms, carriage-house, stables, garden and large lawn, with a variety of small fruit. The place has recently been put in complete repair. Inquire of B. C. PARKER, near the depot. Rent $250.

TO LET IN STAMFORD—ON STRAWBERRY Hill, for the Summer, a stone house, furnished, stone stable, six acres of land, large garden, well stocked with fruit trees of all kinds; the situation is unrivaled; one mile from station, commanding a fine view of the sound, the village and the surrounding country. Apply to Rev. J. LUCE, Stamford, Conn.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT AT STATEN ISLAND TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR—Located on Bard-av., within a few minutes' walk of Snug Harbor Landing. This is an elegant place, completely furnished; grounds finely laid out, with a great variety and abundance of fruit and vegetables. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE LARGE MANsion, with 20 acres of ground, two cottages and outbuildings, at New-Hamburg, Dutchess County, N. Y.; it is beautifully situated two miles from the North River; contains 100 rooms, and is well suited for an academy, boarding-house or public institution. Apply to C. JENKINS, East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS OR A YEAR, A furnished house at Passaic, N. J., situated on the river bank, within two minutes' walk of depot. The house is built of stone, completely furnished, and contains modern improvements. Has a grapery and conservatory, boat-house, &c., and about six acres of land attached. Apply to F. W. SMITH, at the office of E. D. Stanton, No. 29 William-st.

TO LET—WITHIN FORTY MINUTES OF NEW-York, a small house, with three acres, lawn and kitchen, garden, stable, &c. House contains eight pleasant rooms, good attic, and cellar under the whole; excellent spring water and fine shade. Apply to WILLIAM MORGAN, No. 58 East 13th-st., building of School of Design; or ALFRED KEENE, Esq., Belleville, N. J.

TO LET—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, IN HAMILTON Park, several new houses, ready for occupancy May 15; containing gas and all modern conveniences; 200 feet apart, beautifully situated; view unsurpassed; within 10 minutes' walk of Ferry. T. BOND, No. 133 Broadway.

TO LET—A STORE AND BASEMENT, ON Canal-st., near Broadway, with or without STEAM POWER; one to fifteen horse. Inquire at the Engineer's office, No. 103 Walker-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with a two-acre lawn, garden, carriage-house, stable, &c., 1¼ miles from Williams' Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad; situation elevated, healthy, commanding. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 166 Front-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—WITH EVERY MODern convenience, for six months—A handsome large house in one of the best and most airy situations on Murray Hill, in 37th-st., near Madison-av. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

STATEN ISLAND.—TO RENT, READY FURnished, from the 1st of June, a beautiful residence, near the first landing, (Quarantine,) containing 12 rooms; the grounds are handsomely laid out, containing fruit, flowers, &c. Address F. M. P., Box No. 125 Times Office.

TO RENT CHEAP—NEAR THE HUDSON, A furnished house, with twelve rooms and kitchen, for six months, $600; one hour from the City, and in a very healthy region.

ROOM TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER.—Upper story, No. 62 Duane-st.; room well lighted on three sides; power steady, with use of steam hoisting machine. R. HOE, No. 31 Gold-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COAL AND WOOD yard, long established, and doing a good business. Address with real name, COAL BUSINESS, Brooklyn Post-office.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 22 Strong-place.

TO LET—A SUITE OF FRONT BASEMENT OFfices at No. 54 Wall-st., suitable for banking or exchange business; possession immediately. Inquire of E. R. TREMAIN, No. 22 William-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 150 GRAND-ST., CONsisting of two basement and nine other rooms, all in good order, and ready for company. Apply as above.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH good river view, in the village of Nyack. Inquire at the office of the St. Nicholas Ins. Co., No. 166 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hour's ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 3 Beekman-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS EXTRA-WIDTH dwellings, between 4th-av. and Broadway, worth from $25,000 to $50,000 each. Particulars left with Mr. JOHN McCLAVE, No. 41 Pine-st., will be attended to.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE IN LOUISIANA.

W. H. BUNNELL, office No. 16 Gravier-st., New-Orleans, agent for the purchase and sale of sugar and cotton plantations in Louisiana, and real estate in the City of New-Orleans.

The unexhausted nature of the alluvial soil of Louisiana, with the present and long-to-be-continued high prices of cotton and sugar, present great inducements for the capitalist to invest in these Louisiana plantations. Meanwhile, the enhancing value of the real estate of the city offers daily opportunities for profitable investments. Refers to Francis P. Sage, Esq., Wm. C. Atwater, Esq., and Robert L. Case, Esq., New-York.

A DOUBLE HOUSE, EXTRA LOT AND STABLE,

FOR SALE on 34th-st., Murray Hill, near 5th-av.

PRICE $100,000.

Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 600 ACRES—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 2½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake, easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $80 to $100 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $30 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 263 Broadway, third floor, rear.

$5,500.—FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND basement new brick house, with all modern improvements, No. 40 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn, between DeKalb and Fulton avs., car route, 20 minutes from ferry, and pleasant location. Also, country seat in New-Jersey, one hour from New-York; 5 minutes from Houghtonville depot; a pretty place on high ground, with large shade and fruit trees of choice kinds, with grapes, &c., in abundance; good house and barn. Either of the above will be sold on easy terms if taken immediately. Apply to A. ADAMS, No. 300 West 15th-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A BRICK HOUSE AND SIX LOTS in Lafayette Village, Hudson County, N. J., one mile and a quarter from the ferry; cars leave every 20 minutes from the door; the house is 22 feet front, 56 feet deep, including an extension, 16 rooms, with gas and water throughout; the grounds face on three streets, and are well laid out with flowers and shrubbery, and over fifty fruit trees, Lawton blackberry, grapes, &c. Inquire of P. F. MESCHUTT, on the premises, corner of Washington-av. and Communipaw Road, Lafayette, N. J.

FOR SALE OR RENT—AT ROCKAWAY, N. J.—A large house and outbuildings, the former residence of F. Wood, Esq., two hours from New-York via Morris & Essex Railroad. The house is 40x50, fine garden, 14 acres good land, within 5 minutes' walk of depot. Will be sold very low, and 75 per cent. of purchase money may remain on mortgage for a term of years; or it will be rented for six months or a year, at moderate rent, to responsible parties. The garden and fruit is very fine, and the best in the county. For particulars, inquire of H. M. JOHNSON, No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 11.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Located on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, one hour's ride from New-York, two-story and attic, 14 rooms, double piazza, modern improvements, hot and cold water, fountain front, hydrant in the garden, carriage-house and stable, bath-room, water-closet, marble washstand, six fire-places with marble mantels and grates, kitchen range, laundry, pantries, store-rooms, &c.; a variety of young fruit, with 2½ or 10 acres, as purchaser may require. Trains leave Jersey City at 8:15, 2:15, 4:32 and 6:35. Stop at North Englewood. M. FLANNELLY.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—20,000 ACRES IOWA LANDS OF THE Dubuque and Pacific grant, lying between Fort Dodge and the Mississippi River. A premium was paid for the privilege of selecting these lands. They are of the best quality, and adjacent to the Dubuque and Pacific Road. To farmers or others wishing to emigrate West, they will be sold for approved securities, on very favorable terms and on long time, or will be exchanged for first-class property near New-York.

W. L. BARNES, Agent, No. 263 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN GREENWICH, CONN., with five to six acres of land, covered with fruit and shade trees, and having about five hundred feet of water front, with conveniences for salt water bathing and boating; view of the Sound and surrounding country very fine. The house, stables, and outbuildings are large, commodious, in good order, and every way suitable for a large family, and within ten minutes' walk of the drawbridge, where all railroad trains stop. Apply on the premises, or to E. S. TIFFANY, No. 23 Park-place.

FOR SALE—THE FARM AND COUNTRY RESidence owned and now occupied by Sam. F. Butterworth, situated about three miles southwest of Morristown, N. J., containing 240 acres. The house is large and well built, containing nineteen rooms, supplied with hot and cold water, and all modern improvements, heated by large wood furnace, and commands splendid views of mountain scenery. On the premises are barns, stables, carriage-house, ice-house filled, hennery and farm-house, all in good order. The residence will be sold with the whole or a portion of the land. For particulars, apply at No. 21 Nassau-st., Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A handsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises, to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT PRIVATE residence, on Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn, third house east of New-York-av., with 16 lots of ground, and brick stable. The house is of Philadelphia brick, with stone architraves to doors and windows. Has all the modern improvements. Contains 15 rooms and a large and elegant music room and picture gallery. The grounds are tastefully arranged with the choicest shrubbery, and fruits in great variety and abundance. Inquire on the premises, or of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank.

FOR SALE—THE MANSION HOUSE AT ATlantic City, N. J. This popular hotel, situated on Pennsylvania-av., with the furniture, will be sold on accommodating terms; the house is well arranged, abounds with every convenience and comfort, and altogether is one of the most delightful Summer resorts on the shore, and affords a splendid opportunity for an enterprising man to make money. Apply to B. F. GLENN, No. 133 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

AT CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON—FOR sale or to let, a large brick mansion, water throughout, with fourteen acres of land, choice fruits and fine shade trees. Location near the water, and views finest on the Hudson. Access by boats several times a day; also, by Hudson River Railroad. For particulars, inquire of S. C. GILLIS, Cornwall, N. Y., or of A. J. ROE, No. 33 Pine-st.

A FARM OF 40 ACRES ON SOUTH SIDE of Staten Island, near Gifford's depot, one-half in fine state of cultivation, remainder consists of beautiful building sites; commanding a fine view of Lower and Prince's Bay, with plenty of forest trees and evergreens, quarter of a mile from shore, where there is good fishing and bathing. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT FAIRFIELD, CONN.—IN the centre of the village, five minutes' walk from the depot, a desirable country residence, barn and two acres of land, with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., well advanced; excellent well of water; place in good order; price $4,000. Apply to S. C. LYNES, Jr., Comptroller's office, New-York, or to MOSES G. BETTS, Fairfield.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 106 Franklin-st.; lot 25 feet by 100. The building is a substantial one, and it could be advantageously altered into a store. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to H. MEIGS, Jr., No. 52 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 49 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE J. K. Paulding, at Hyde Park, for sale; one of the most beautiful on the Hudson River; about 40 acres, large mansion house, two cottages and spacious outbuildings. For further particulars apply to J. GREEN PEARSON, No. 6 Wall-st., or to J. N. PAULDING, No. 39 Broadway.

$2,200.—FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, IN Newtown, L. I., near the depot, a cottage, ten rooms, well, cistern and cellar, ¼th acre of land, shrubbery and fruit; ten trains daily on New-York and Flushing Railroad; time 45 minutes to City Hall. Apply to H. WORTHINGTON.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW TWO-story frame house 32 by 37, with a large observatory and veranda on two sides, situated on an eminence, just outside and overlooking the Village of Catskill, commanding a magnificent view of Catskill Mountains, Hudson River. Apply to S. DRAPER, No. 36 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.—THE residence of the late H. H. Wells; new building, two stories and basement; contains 10 good-sized rooms; lot 35 feet wide on Sycamore-st., and 30 feet wide on Anderson-st.; contains about ¼ acre; has fruit, evergreens, &c. Apply to JOHN J. WELLS, Huntington, New-York.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS NEAR THE CATHarine Ferry, in Brooklyn; very desirable for manufacturing or other business purposes. Three-quarters of a block will be sold in one or more parcels. Apply to E. G. HITCHINGS, Executor, No. 33 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT ESSEX, CONN., A COUNTRY seat, consisting of about nine acres of land, well laid out, fruit and shade trees, &c.; house large and comfortable, 40x40 feet, with piazzas all around; fine view of the Connecticut River and valley. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY acres wood and prairie land, situated six miles north of the thriving town of Sparta, Monroe County, Wisconsin. For further particulars call on or address U. G. LIPPENCOTT, No. 733 8th-av.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ABOUT 12 MINutes' walk below Wall-st. Ferry, a three-story brick house, pleasantly situated, opposite a large garden; lot 25x100; house, 25x40, with 7 feet piazza; gas, water and sewer. Inquire at No. 180 West Baltic-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a fine new brown stone house on West 48th-st., close to 5th-av., three stories, high stoop, French attic, basement and sub-cellar, with all the modern improvements; price $18,000. Inquire of Mr. LEWIN, No. 1 Astor House.

TIVOLI.—FOR SALE AT MECHANICSVILLE, a house and thirty acres, finely situated, near Tivoli. Terms to suit. Price $3,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON Orange Mountain; house and stable both built of stone; price $20,000. Apply to T. B. KERRICK & SON, No. 66 William-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, in a private family, as chambermaid; would assist with the care of children if required; wages not so much an object as a good home; best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 138 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW LADY, from New-England, having the best of City references as to character and capacity, would like to take the entire care of a house during the Summer, in the absence of the family. Call at 10 A. M., or address Mrs. EVANS, No. 107 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and fine washing and ironing; also understands all kinds of fluting; good reference will be given. Can be seen for two days at her last place, No. 130 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in fine washing and ironing; best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 164 33d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITuation as chambermaid and laundress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 26 Waverly-place, northwest corner of Greene-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; has five years' recommendation from her last situation. Address E. H., New-Brighton Post-office, Staten Island, N. Y.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY GIRL (A PROTestant) would wish to go to the country with a family; understands housekeeping, kind to children; best of reference. Address, in care of Mrs. HILL, Union-square Post-office, to-day.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITUAtions; one as nurse and seamstress, the other as chambermaid and do French fluting and do up laces. Good references given. Apply for two days at No. 103 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, as first-class cook; willing to assist with the washing; good reference. Call at No. 122 East 28th-st., near 3d-av., in the grocery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, to do waiting and chamberwork; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 139 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress or chambermaid; can take a waiterman's place; best City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress and lady's maid; is quick at the needle, makes children's clothes. City or country; wages, $8. Call at No. 102 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, A situation in the City or country, or as regular chambermaid in a respectable boarding house. Wages $8 to $9. Good City reference. Call at No. 103 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 25 East 12th-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMILIES' washing, by a woman with a good yard and plenty of water; reference given. Apply at No. 243 West 31st-st., Room No. 3, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as a good plain cook and a first-rate washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 336 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a small private family, to do chamberwork. Best reference given employers. Inquire at No. 49 West [illegible]-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY with the best of reference as copyist; writes a good plain hand. Address O. B., Box No. 111 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; will assist in chamberwork; City reference. Call at No. 44 2d-av., near 23d-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing or house-cleaning by the day or week. Can be seen at No. 209 West 18th-st., in the rear building.

ALL WHO WANT CAPABLE COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, houseworkers, small girls, or girls lately landed, are immediately suited at large Employment House, No. 136 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, (FORMERLY OF the Church Home,) No. 807 Albany, between 20th and 21st sts., may be obtained, at short notice, a German governess who can speak English and French; housekeepers, nurses, seamstresses, first-class cooks, and girls for every description of housework; also an English coachman.

MALES.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG man, having a good education, wishes a situation in some mercantile house as assistant book-keeper or salesman; salary no object; good references given. Call on or address for four days H. B., No. 158 Elizabeth-st.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, assistant or clerk. Book or stationery business preferred. Any honorable position accepted. Reference, last employer. Address, stating place of business, ADAMS, Box No. 130 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN the above capacity by a young married man, to go to the country; the best reference from his last employer, where he has lived for the last four years. Address M., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a most competent groom and good driver; has good City reference. Address M. E., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED.—A SINGLE INDUSTRIOUS MAN wants a situation as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business, planting and the making of new places, farming, and has good City reference. Address G. H., at Mr. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a most competent groom and good driver; has good City reference. Address M. E., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a first-class man; has lived with the first families in the City, and can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen at Messrs. Wood Brothers, No. 596 Broadway, for a few days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; is a good driver; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 103 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE PROTestant man as farmer, gardener, or to make himself generally useful. City or country. Call at No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Call, or address for one week, JOHN, at P. Trainor's, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; has 12 years' City reference from some of the best families in the City and from his present employers. Apply to Mr. C. WATERS, No. 366 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference. Call or address No. 124 East 19th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a single man; good home looked for most; City reference. Call or address WAITER, No. 475 6th-av., in drug-store, between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A small private family, or would go as valet to a gentleman; can give the best of City reference. Address W. R., St. Luke's Hospital.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE MAN WANTS A situation as coachman; has the best of references; country preferred. Can be seen to-day at Fagan's livery stable, No. 166 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; is a good driver; has no objection to the country; can be seen for two days at No. 323 East 24th-st.

TO FARMERS.—WANTED, FOR A YOUNG man willing to work, a situation, where he might acquire a thorough practical knowledge of farming. Address, stating terms, &c., R. W., Box No. 160 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—A short drive above Central Park.—A lady occupying her own house will accommodate a gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen; house is beautifully shaded, commanding a fine view of Harlem River; good stabling and accommodations for groom; it combines every comfort, both City and country, for which a liberal price will be expected; no children taken. Address HEIGHTS, Washington Heights Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN about 30 miles of the City, by a gentleman, wife, three children and servant; few or no other boarders preferred; references given and required. Address U. T. R., Box No. 3,468 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD ON LONG ISLAND.—A handsome suite of three rooms are disengaged at Moore's farm-house, twenty minutes' ride from Sands Point Landing. Apply to SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, Esq., No. 65 Wall-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—ON NORTHern Railroad, New-Jersey, within 15 miles of New-York, for a family of four persons. Address J. WARNER, No. 176 Broadway, stating location and terms.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN LAD, ABOUT 16 years of age, to assist the superintendent of a manufacturing business; must be strictly honest, cheerful in disposition, willing to work when necessity requires, correct in figures, a fair penman and able to bring good references as to habits, &c. Salary from $3 to $4 per week the first year. One from the country preferred. Address B., Box No. 167 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—A HEAD WAITER AND A FIRST-class cook, for a boarding-house in the country during the Summer months; a man and his wife (without children) who can assist each other would be preferred; very liberal wages will be given to those who can furnish satisfactory references for competency and honesty. Address Box No. 145, Morristown, N. J.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A CLOTHING AND tailoring store on Broadway; one acquainted with the business, of good character, address, attention, and having some trade, may obtain a desirable situation by giving reference, stating particulars, &c. Address C. N. D., Box No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FIRST-CLASS SALESladies can find a permanent and good situation in our hosiery and glove department; none others need apply. FREDERICK LOESER & CO., No. 237 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER IN a bank; salary $300 per annum; none need apply but fair penmen who are accurate and quick; young men preferred. Address, with references, Box No. 1,000 New-York City Post-office.

WANTED—A DENTAL STUDENT.—A YOUNG man, active and energetic, who is desirous of becoming a thorough, practical dentist, may secure a desirable situation by applying at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.; good reference required as to character.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK A PLAIN vegetable garden, take care of horses, milk, &c. Address Box No. 92 Jamaica, L. I., stating where and when you can be seen and what wages you expect. Intelligence offices need not apply.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a private family; must be a good washer and ironer; come well recommended, and be willing to go to the country for the Summer. Apply at No. [illegible] Bleecker-st.

WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS, FOR 2 MONTHS, a Protestant girl with good City reference. Call at No. 9 West 14th-st., Friday and Saturday, between 9 and 12 o'clock M.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS AND dressmaker; one who is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply immediately at No. [illegible] 5th-av., where the employer may be seen.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COMPETENT contract physician, for duty in Oregon. Apply to the Medical Director, No. 129 Bleecker-st., New-York.

WANTED—A GOOD PRACTICAL GARDENER; one who can take care of a horse also. Apply at No. 41 Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO COOK, wash and iron, in a small family. Apply, with good reference, at No. 8 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS SEAMstress. Apply, with recommendations, at No. 2 Washington-square, from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AS WAITER AND SEAMSTRESS, IN a small family, a reliable Protestant girl, with good recommendations. Apply at No. 43 West 33d-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 163 East 63d-st., 2d door from Lexington-av.

WANTED—A NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF an infant one year old. No Irish need apply. Call at No. 113 2d-av., corner of 6th-st.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN TO WORK IN THE garden; one who understands the care of horses and a cow. Apply at No. 385 Broadway, in the bank.

WANTED—A HEAD WAITER IN A PRIVATE family; an experienced waiter with good City references. Apply to A., Box No. 136 General Post-office.

WANTED—IN THE DRY GOODS COMMISSION business, a young man, 15 to 18 years of age, who resides with his parents. Address Box No. 310 Post-office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, AS COOK, washer and ironer; City reference required. Apply at No. 21 West 46th-st.

DRUG CLERK.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN as second assistant in a first-class retail store. Apply, with references, to W. H. DOUGLAS, Fulton-av., corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

PAPER MAKERS WANTED—FOURDRINIER machine tenders and finishers wanted at Jessup & Moore's Mills, near Wilmington, Del. Address, by mail, H. M. MOSELY, Wilmington, Del.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ROOMS TO RENT—MOST DESIRABLE SECond floor, consisting of four rooms, equally well lighted; will be rented to one or two single gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife, willing to pay a fair price for handsome rooms. Inquire at No. 25 University-place, corner of 10th-st.

GOOD PLAIN BOARD WANTED—IN A pleasant, healthy country place, by a gentleman, wife, two children and nurse; location not to be more than an hour and a half from the City by railroad. Terms must be moderate. Address W., Box No. 189 Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN BROOKlyn for gentlemen; two large, well furnished parlors and three single rooms; particular pains will be taken to make them comfortable; all modern improvements and cars passing the house every five minutes. For further particulars inquire at No. 290 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

AT NOS. 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER-st., one block west of Broadway, pleasantly furnished rooms, with excellent board, from $6 to $10 per week; families accordingly; breakfast 6 to 9, dinner 12½ and 6.

AT NO. 175 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST.—Rooms to let, with full or partial board, also a handsome extension parlor, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. References exchanged.

FOR SALE—A PAIR STEEL ROLLS 8X12 inches diameter, complete with all the gearing; will be sold low. Apply to HOAG & HAMPSON, No. 66 Maiden-lane.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, WITH partial board, very desirable apartments and location. Address Box No. 5,185 Post-office, when full particulars will be given.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 28, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which the hundred and sixty-five dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 28, 1864.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.—HORSES suitable for cavalry purposes, between the ages of 5 and 10 may be presented for inspection at the Government Stables, on 35th-st.; $140 will be paid for each horse accepted; no mares received.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Major and Quartermaster.

THE CELEBRATED SADDLE-MARE *Kittie Clyde* is offered for sale. This is a rare opportunity for any one wishing a fine animal, suitable for a lady or gentleman; she goes well to a pole or in single harness. Apply to Dr. CURTIS, at the Riding School, rear of Mansion House, Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BAY HORSE, 16 hands, good in single or double harness; a splendid coupe horse. Inquire at private stable, No. 48 West 12th-st., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PAVILION HOTEL, ROCKAWAY, L. I.—The undersigned having leased this favorite hotel, it will be opened for the ensuing Summer on the 1st of June. Parties in town desiring to engage rooms or cottages, either with or without board, will find Mr. W. at the office of E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-st., from 12 to 2 P. M. on Wednesdays. WALDRIDGE & CO.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.—THE undersigned will open the house for the reception of company on SATURDAY, 28th inst. They are now prepared to make arrangements with families for the season. Four cottages to let. Address COZZENS BROS., West Point, New-York.

FAIRS.

NORTHERN IOWA SANITARY FAIR.

Iowa proposes to hold a FAIR IN AID OF THE UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,

at Dubuque, Iowa, commencing on the 21st of June next. Iowa has furnished Nine Thousand three years' volunteers in excess of her full quota. She also proposes to furnish 10,000 additional volunteers for the Summer campaign. Contributions from friends of the cause in New-York, will greatly encourage her volunteers by proving to them that their sacrifices are known and appreciated in the East. Goods donated by merchants, manufacturers, and others, will be exhibited during the Fair with the name of the donor attached. Donations may be sent to GEORGE BLISS & CO., No. 340 Broadway, or to J. K. GRAVES, Cashier State Bank, Dubuque, Iowa.

HOTELS.

CONGRESS HALL, ALBANY, N. Y.

The furniture, lease, &c., of this well-known and popular Hotel, will be disposed of on VERY FAVORABLE TERMS if early application is made, as the proprietor contemplates forming other business connections. Application may be made by letter, or to the undersigned, at Congress Hall, Albany.

JAS. L. MITCHELL.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Being acknowledged by scientific men to be the only agent by use of which teeth can be extracted without pain or injurious results. Those who desire a skillful operation are advised to call on Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer. Office No. 807 Broadway, near 20th-st.

N. B.—In order to furnish sufficient accommodations for his very extensive practice, Dr. HOYT has leased the four-story building, No. 873 Broadway, near 18th-st., to which he will remove May 1.

WANTED—A GOOD MEDIUM SIZED SECONDhand iron safe. Send notice where one such can be seen to H. F., Box No. 4,000 New-York Post-office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—THE SERGEANT.
WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.
OLYMPIC THEATRE—NANCY ABBY—MARINA.
BIRLO'S GARDEN—THE COMIC SOCIAL.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FEMALE GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DEMONS, &c., at all hours; FORT OF CUBA'S CAVE; MAMMOTH COMIC SONGS AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, 2½ AND 7½ P. M.
THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOGRAMMONS PERFORMANCES.
COOPER INSTITUTE—MAGIC ART.
SALON DIABOLIQUE—(No. 548 Broadway)—MYSTERIOUS PERFORMANCES.
BROADWAY THEATRE—HYPNOTISM.
CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS—CONCERT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from the several armies of the Union this morning will be read with intense interest. Though we have yet no announcement of actual collision, there is the utmost assurance for stating and believing that the great armies under Gens. SHERMAN, MEADE and BUTLER are all well in motion, and but a few days can elapse ere we have stirring news. The Army of the Potomac has again successfully crossed the Rapidan, but the enemy was not found in force. The impression prevailed that LEE was falling back on Richmond. Gen. GRANT telegraphed on Wednesday that forty-eight hours would decide where he would have his battle. That time is up to-day. Gen. BURSIDE's army embarked on transports on Tuesday and Wednesday, and were to be accompanied by a fleet of monitors and gunboats. That column expects warm work. The news from Gen. SHERMAN is, that he was to move on Monday, or very soon thereafter, in three grand columns, into Northern Alabama and Georgia.

Dispatches from Memphis state that eight officers of the gunboat *Petrel*, recently captured on the Tensas, have arrived there. The attack on the *Petrel* was a complete surprise. One broadside was given, when her Commander ordered her to be set on fire, to prevent her falling into the hands of the rebels. It is believed that the firing was not effectual. The *Petrel* carried eight brass 24-pound howitzers, and had on board a number of small arms, and was provided with ammunition and supplies for six months.

The report of the Special Sub-Committee on the Conduct of the War, who went West to investigate the Fort Pillow massacre, was laid before Congress yesterday. It fully confirms all the tales of horror we have previously received from that quarter, and a close inspection of some of the incidents only adds to their revolting character.

It is reported from Washington that the House Committee on Elections has decided that FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Jr., was not duly elected a member of Congress from Missouri, and that the contestant, SAMUEL KNOX, is entitled to the seat of Representative from the First District.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced to provide additional safeguards against smuggling, by the appointment of additional Inspectors of Revenue. The bill to establish mail steam service to Brazil was reported, and discussed at length, but no action taken. A bill was reported to enable the people of Nevada to form a State Government, by holding an election for the adoption of a Constitution. The National Currency Bill was taken up, and the Senate considered it at length, but no conclusion reached when the Senate adjourned.

The House, yesterday, devoted its session chiefly to considering the bill to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for expenses incurred in calling out the militia during the rebel invasion of 1863. Mr. COX, of Ohio, offered an amendment to appropriate fifteen millions to pay the expenses of all the States that had called out troops to repel raids of the enemy; this was at first rejected; the bill was then laid on the table; a motion to reconsider was then made, and a motion to lay that motion on the table, in order to finally kill the bill, was lost; the bill was then reconsidered, and the fifteen million amendment being again proposed, was adopted, and the bill passed. The House resolved to discontinue night sessions and then adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, April 25, arrived at this port yesterday. The Government of Nicaragua had concluded a contract with Capt. PEZE to build an Interoceanic Railroad. Advices from Lima state that the question between Peru and Spain had reached an alarming stage. The Spanish Minister, having been refused a recognition, sent an ultimatum to the Peruvian Government, which was returned unopened, and he left the country in a steamer. Report said a Peruvian war-steamer went after him, but returned without finding him. The people of Peru speak of the probability of the Spanish squadron taking possession of the Chincha Islands and of the Peruvian navy. The project of a railroad across the Andes in Chili has lost none of its interest there. The report of the Surveying Engineer says there are no serious obstacles to be encountered.

A large force of workmen are busy at work on the Battery, putting up two new hospitals, 132 feet long by 21 feet wide, and an office-building, 64 feet long by 20 feet wide. No official permission has been given to locate these buildings upon the Battery beyond Mayor GUNTHER's concession of Gen. DIX's request in the matter, communicated to the Common Council, which, of itself, is of no effect unless confirmed by that body; but we are happy to add that an unofficial understanding exists with the Common Council that the Mayor's permission will receive their sanction; and this understanding is to the further effect that the "Park Barracks," which disfigure the Park, and are too small for the uses to which they have been put from the necessities of the war, are to be removed as soon as the new buildings on the Battery are completed. The Park Barracks were put up by the State authorities, and by permission of the Common Council, in the Spring of 1861, for the temporary accommodation of State troops passing through the City on their way to the seat of war. The new quarters will be, in all respects, advantageous to the health and comfort of the soldiers, for whose temporary use, when arriving here en route to permanent hospitals or home, they are intended.

The Comptroller yesterday appointed JONATHAN W. ALLEN, CHRISTIAN B. WOODRUFF and GEORGE H. PURDY, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, the two last in place of AMOS J. WILLIAMSON and JOSIAH W. BROWN—the first continued in office. Yesterday afternoon the appointees demanded the office and books of the old incumbents, but both were refused, on the ground that the Comptroller had no authority to appoint. The matter will go to the courts.

An effort was made yesterday to hold a meeting of the Commissioners named in the City TAX Law for 1864, to make a contract for cleaning the streets, but they failed to meet. The Commission consists of the Mayor, Comptroller and City Inspector. The object of the meeting was to consider what provision can be made to pay the expenses incurred for street cleaning thus far this year—amounting to over $100,000, it is said.

Mayor GUNTHER has signed the ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors, providing for issues of twenty-year bonds in redemption of the one-year Riot Damages, Substitute and Relief, and Bounty Fund Bonds. As some of the one-year bonds become payable June 1, the Comptroller will advertise the new issue for the competition of capitalists, as to premium rates for them, right away.

In the Common Pleas, Special Term, yesterday, in the suit of PABLO DE ARRIETA *vs.* JOHN MORRISSEY, to recover $22,000 lost in the faro saloons of defendant, a motion, on appeal, was granted that the complaint be made more definite and certain by setting out the items.

In the Supreme Court, Trial Term, yesterday, a verdict of $3,000 was rendered against JAMES HARRINGTON, in favor of ARABELLA PATTERSON, for injuries sustained by her in consequence of being run over by defendant's wagon. The jury were out but fifteen minutes.

In the Court of Sessions yesterday the calendar was found to be exhausted, and the Grand Jury have not replenished it by any new indictments. His Honor discharged all the jurors until Monday, and adjourned the Court until this morning.

Up to the closing of the Sheriff's office yesterday, there had been no order of arrest served on Surrogate TUCKER, in the action brought against him by Mr. FULLERTON, for false imprisonment; nor, as reliably stated, had the Sheriff any such process in his hands for service.

The order directing the Fourth Regiment National Guard to garrison Fort Richmond for thirty days, has been revoked, and the Thirty-seventh Regiment assigned that duty. They expect to leave to-day.

The Festival of the Ascension was observed by impressive ceremonies in Trinity Church yesterday, and participated in by members of other Episcopal congregations. In the Catholic churches it was celebrated by high mass.

On April 3, CORTINAS, with his Staff, was present at a review of war forces in Brownsville, Texas, and, upon its conclusion, dined with Gen. McCLERNAND.

Gen. ROSECRANS has caused considerable excitement in St. Louis by issuing an order designed to compel the men who are on "strikes" to resume work.

A letter dated Key West, April 23, announces the arrival of the *Galena*. She coaled at Nassau on April 18 under difficulties.

The Stock market, except for Government Stocks, was dull and lower yesterday. The price of Gold 2⅞ ⅌ cent. lower. Money easy. Great interest felt in the Stock Exchange in the news from the Armies of the Potomac and Chattanooga.

A moderate business was transacted in Breadstuffs yesterday at essentially unchanged prices for Flour, Wheat and Corn; Oats, however, were dearer. Provisions were in fair demand, especially Pork, which was held very stiffly. Groceries were rather lightly dealt in. Cotton was more sought after and was advancing. Whisky sold to a fair extent, closing firmly. Moderate Freight engagements were reported.

The Campaign Opened.

Lieut-Gen. GRANT has spoken the word, and the long-anticipated "forward march" of our great armies has begun. On the first *secular day of the current month, the soldiers* struck their tents by the Rapidan, and probably also by the Tennessee; and, with rifle and knapsack, with the enthusiasm of volunteers and the stern spirit of veterans, advanced to the struggle with the rebellion.

The movements of our armies are not very well defined to the vision from this point. Of the army of the Potomac it is known that, taking up its advance from its camping ground near Culpepper, it had effected the crossing of the Rapidan by Wednesday morning. Of the coöperating army on the Peninsula, it is reported that a portion advanced to and occupied West Point, at the head of York River, on Monday. From the West, it is reported that on the same day the army at Chattanooga was to move forward in three columns; but the report of this movement is rendered dubious by the latest advices. Now, if any one can deduce the plan of the Virginia campaign from the telegraphic statement that MEADE's troops crossed the Rapidan at Jacob's, Culpepper, Germanna and Ely's Fords, and from the additional statement that a body of BUTLER's troops ascended the York River to West Point, he is free to attempt it. The Lieutenant-General in command of all the forces, evidently has determined that the campaign shall soon reach a crisis, for a telegram has been received from him in Washington, dated Wednesday, which says that forty-eight hours would determine whether he was to have a battle on the line of the Rapidan or under the works around Richmond. So that this day is the day of decision. This style of operation is characteristic of GRANT. He prepares for a movement deliberately and carefully, but when once ready for it, his blows fall with tremendous rapidity and vigor. Witness his November battles in front of Chattanooga; witness his marches and battles in the rear of Vicksburgh this month last year; witness his early operations on the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers.

Of the movements and strategy of the rebel armies, we are no better informed than is the case of our own. LEE, it would seem, has fallen back from his defensive line on the south bank of the Rapidan; but the speculations of the Washington scribe as to his position and plans are not worth much. If we might judge of Lee by his antecedents, we should think he might manœuvre his army very adroitly and deceitfully, and try to strike our forces piecemeal. If there is any detached body operating at a distance from the main army, and beyond the possibility of immediate support, it would not be unlikely that he would rush at it, and try to destroy it, expecting thus at once to effect this lesser object, and disarrange GRANT's entire plan of campaign. But we shall know in a few days what his mode of action is, as well as what is his success in carrying it out.

We do not suppose Gen. GRANT would be at all unwilling to see LEE's army fall back to the defences of Richmond. We have an army large enough to lay siege to that place, and LEE has an army large enough to make a stiff and long defence, if he were provided with supplies. He will not go there if he can help it; and if he should be forced in that direction, he will doubtless try to destroy suddenly BUTLER's army, which we do not believe he can do.

In the brave men on the Rapidan, and in the General who leads them, the country confides. Many of the soldiers who crossed the river in the opening of the week, officers and men, will never again return. But we know that their deeds will compel the plaudits of their country, even while their sacrifices may cause it to mourn.

The Explosion of the Chenango—An Inquiry Needed.

We have been waiting for the verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of the *Chenango* before making the inquest the subject of comment; but no verdict seems to be forthcoming. What is the cause of the delay we are not aware: probably the jury cannot agree as to the cause of the explosion. But there were some facts developed by the trial which deserve public attention, whatever verdict the jury may decide to render.

The *Chenango*, it seems, was one of about *thirty* gunboats built by the Navy Department—all having engines and boilers constructed according to specifications and plans furnished by the department. She went to sea on her first voyage, the boilers having been tested and the engines run by way of preliminary experiment. Soon after passing the Narrows, just after the Captain had been told by the engineer that the engine was running well, the boiler exploded, scalding thirty-two men, of whom *twenty-eight* have since *died*. *The whole gunboat fleet has been furnished* with engines and boilers just like those of the *Chenango*. It is, therefore, a matter of a good deal of importance to determine whether the explosion was caused by any peculiarity in those boilers common to all these gunboats, or, by some defect in the boiler of the *Chenango* alone.

It seems to have been proved that the boiler of this vessel had been subjected to the usual tests, and had resisted a pressure of 60 to 65 pounds to the square inch,—that the safety-valve would blow off steam at 80½ pounds, and that the boiler exploded under a pressure of 34 pounds. Coroner NOXON, in his elaborate and able charge to the jury, considers it established by the testimony that the explosion was caused by *low water* in the boiler, which, by creating a sudden and irresistible development of steam, is among the most common causes of such explosions. And it seems also to have been established that, while the boiler and engine were being used at the dock, the water worked out of the boilers into the engine, and so overboard, so freely that over a third of the cylinder would be full of water, and the momentum of the machine was more than once suddenly arrested by this cause. "The danger of explosion *from low water at the dock*," says the Coroner, "was so great that the last witness refused to open the throttle-valve when requested to do so by the United States engineers on board, who represented that the contract required the engine to be run wide open. *The witness said that he considered his own safety endangered, and should act on his own judgment.*" This was the condition of the *Chenango* when she was handed over to engineers who had not seen these experiments, to be taken to sea.

The general tenor of the testimony was to the effect that this expulsion of water from the boiler, and consequent liability to explosion, is a marked characteristic of the kind of engine used on the *Chenango and all the other gunboats built under direction of the Navy Department*. On the day after this explosion a trial trip was made with another of them, which is thus described by the Coroner:

"A number of these vessels are now just coming out, and so it happened that on Saturday, the 16th, the day after this explosion, the *Pawtuxet*, having been run for 96 hours at the dock, was taken out on a trial trip from Providence. In the course of the run it became necessary to shut off the steam from the engine from some cause, and thus the fact appeared that *the water which had seemed to be abundant in the gauges was low*. Mr. BAKER, an experienced engineer, who set up and ran the engine on her 96 hours' trial, at once had the fires drawn from the furnaces *as a measure of safety*, the necessity of which, under the circumstances, Mr. SEWELL (the Government Engineer,) admitted to to you when on the stand; and it was found that *the steam-pump required twenty-two minutes to resupply the boiler with the water found wanting*, although the gauges had given no warning of its absence. But for Mr. BAKER this accident would have probably had its counterpart; and so convinced of the danger of the machine was Mr. BAKER that *he refused to come to New-York in the vessel unless he had the control given him; and he has told us these facts, and more to the danger*."

So also Mr. SMITH, the engineer who ran another of these vessels, the *Metacomet*, testified that

"The water could only be kept in her boilers by so setting the valves that *they would not fully open when the engine worked*; and that when these valves were ordered by Mr. SEWELL to be set so as to open wider, and the vessel was run from the shop to the Navy-yard, *the water worked so that the valves had to be put back to their original position*, which was done by himself at the Navy-yard under orders from the chief engineer of the ship."

Without going into further detail at present, the testimony in this case, as summed up in the Coroner's charge to the jury, tends to show that the Navy Department has constructed the engines and boilers for our entire fleet of gunboats on such a plan as to render an explosion in every case *almost certain*, and has thus made these gunboats infinitely more formidable to our own officers and sailors than they can ever be to the enemy. And what gives the matter still more significance is the fact that for more than a year past engineers and scientific men have pointed out these defects, and have warned the Government of the inevitable results of the course that was pursued. Yet, in the face of all these warnings, without inquiry, denouncing, indeed, all expostulations as corrupt and impertinent, the Navy Department has persevered, under the advice and authority of Mr. ISHERWOOD, the Chief Engineer of that department, in forcing into every gunboat which it built, this particular kind of boiler.

When this investigation was in progress, the Secretary of the Navy promised that Mr. ISHERWOOD should attend the inquest and give his testimony in the case. A day was fixed for his attendance, and he was in this City at the time appointed; but instead of presenting himself to testify, he wrote a note to the Coroner, stating that "urgent business" required his immediate return to Washington. His explanation of the matter, therefore, is still to come.

We submit that Congress owes it to the country to order some decisive test of the character and safety of the boilers and engines which have been put into this fleet of gunboats. The case of the *Chenango* and the others mentioned show abundant cause for such inquiry, and, in the hands of practical men, there cannot be the slightest difficulty in making such experiments as shall be perfectly conclusive. The Navy Department has resisted every attempt at inquiry, and has resented every imputation on these boilers as impeaching its own integrity. But, certainly, neither pride of official opinion, nor any other motive, either personal or professional, should be allowed to fill our navy with vessels formidable only to those who are on board. We hope Congress will give this matter prompt attention.

General Grant's Reticence—Its Grand Promise.

According to an Eastern story, a prince of Persia once asked a philosopher of his court what he required to render him perfect. The sage replied with more sincerity than flattery, "The art of silence." The prince was a weak man, or he would have had no need *to be told this. The keeping great counsels*, when made, always goes with the ability to make them. First-rate capacity never babbles. It is always self-contained. That sort of intellectual fibre which engenders great conceptions is sure to be strong enough to keep them back until their hour come. That sort of will, too, which alone is equal to the highest mastery is sure, first of all, to master itself. It is your loose natures that carry loose tongues—your pretenders that are the least reticent. "My hand of iron was not at the extremity of my arm; it was immediately connected with my head," said BONAPARTE. He kept his plans to himself. He confided nothing. He was at no man's mercy. It was thus that he was never betrayed, never surprised. It was thus that he a thousand times struck his enemies with the suddenness of a thunderbolt.

During the two months in which Lieut-Gen. GRANT has borne the prime responsibility, he has been conceiving his designs and maturing his plans with an impenetrable reserve. While displaying the utmost energy in bringing the instrument with which he is to do his work to its highest perfection, he has yet made no disclosures in regard to the *time when, or the place where, or the manner* how, that instrument is to be used. His plans have been as unknown to the public men in Washington as to the people at large, and his rebel enemies have acknowledged their utter inability to get any satisfactory clue to them. This is entirely a new condition of things in the operations of the Army of the Potomac. Under McCLELLAN, not a movement, great or small, was undertaken which was not well known in advance by his enemies, and prepared for just as understandingly as if every detail of it had been trumpeted. He was all the while meditating surprises, and was all the while himself surprised by finding his enemy "in overwhelming force" just where he didn't expect him. This constant baffling at last became such a scandal, that McCLELLAN's friends finally sought to throw the responsibility of it upon the loquacity of the authorities in Washington. Even had it been true, it would have been a pitiful excuse. Had Gen. McCLELLAN the force of character indispensable to a great Commander, he would have insisted, as Gen. GRANT has done, on being the sole originator and the sole keeper of his plans, and he would have made that an absolute condition of his retaining command. The demand would have been so reasonable that the Administration would not have dared to withhold, even if it had been inclined to do so; for when McCLELLAN first took command of that army he was as strong in the confidence of the people as even GRANT is to-day, and this even though he had not been tried at all. But the truth is that McCLELLAN's secrets were babbled in his own camp, through men to whom he himself voluntarily confided them. The conclusive evidence of this is found in the fact that the letters of the army correspondents of the time constantly prefigured every movement before it was made—Gen. McCLELLAN neither stopping their communicativeness, nor closing up their sources of information. It would be difficult to say which contributed most to his deplorable failures—his lack of resolution or his lack of reticence. In fact, both were only different manifestations of the same natural laxity.

Thank Heaven, the Army of the Potomac is now under a very different lead. A soldier is at its head, who is alike master of it, and of himself. He has already begun his active work, yet the combinations by which he will effect it are still but a matter of surmise and conjecture. The people, and the army itself, will not clearly understand them, until read with that most instructive of all commentaries, the actual result. For that development the people will wait with intense solicitude, and yet with strongest expectations. They look for great things, and with reason. All the splendid prestige that Gen. GRANT brought to his new field from the Southwest has not only been sustained, but has been made the more impressive by the manner in which he has taken the Army of the Potomac in hand. Though that army is at least three times larger than any force ever before under his command, his method of reorganizing it, the facility with which he has comprehended and provided for its necessities, has attested his masterly capacity; and with a confidence never felt before, the army now march forward to the execution of his yet unrevealed plans. We shall soon have mighty battles—doubtless one at least of a magnitude never yet seen in the war. In all human probability they will be the decisive battles of the struggle. God grant that the auspicious beginning may have a triumphant consummation.

The New Movement for Economy.

We published yesterday the constitution and the address of the new society in Washington among the ladies, for the promotion of economy in the purchase of foreign imports. This is undoubtedly a movement most wise and patriotic. It will produce a marked impression through the whole country. There are some points, both in the rhetoric and the political economy of the address which we might find fault with. But in view of the noble and self-sacrificing objects of the association, these things are not to be considered. Still, it would be well for other ladies, who are forming similar associations, to remember that the limited exports of gold *per se*, is not an evil in a country which produces gold, any more than the export of petroleum. But without going into the necessities of the influence of gold on our currency and on exchange, the grand and simple fact remains, patent to all—that a nation is made up of individuals and cannot expend its surplus on luxuries and at the same time carry on a war, any more than an individual. We can possibly have only so much means to waste or destroy, and if we consume them all *in one way, we cannot in another*.

A skillful financial writer has made a careful calculation that this Nation could save $500,000,000 per annum, merely by a slight reduction in its daily expenditures, which it would hardly feel—so high is the scale of living here. This five hundred millions, which now is mainly wasted in luxuries and extravagancies, would, if saved, at once go into permanent investments to find laborers and add to the taxable wealth of the country, and into Government Loans. Each individual, it is true, would deposit his savings in bank, or invest it in railroad securities, or make permanent improvements with it, but in all these cases, it would help the Government and the people to bear the burdens of the war. Gold would come down under such economy and Government credit rise.

The Washington ladies have this most patriotic purpose in view—to help the Government in its time of trial, by sacrificing their luxuries. It would be a shame to the very name of woman, that she should not join most heartily in such a movement, when it was once opened to her. When she has offered father and brother and lover in this tremendous struggle, that she *could not offer silks and satins and* jewelry is not for a moment to be thought. No part of society have been more ready and eager to sacrifice more in this fearful war than our women. They have stood with tearful eyes, as long processions of friends went forth to wounds and death, praying only for something to do for their country and not to be left alone in inglorious safety and idleness, while others were perilling all things. They have plied the busy needle for the soldier. They have stored our hospitals with comforts for the sick, and watched over the wounded and dying. Everywhere they have cherished the fires of patriotism. Now, in the severest financial stress of the Government, they have voluntarily come forward like their heroic ancestors of the Revolution, to yield up their luxuries and indulgences, for the sake of the country. They have felt, too, the inconsistency of this popular carnival of gluttony and display, when our brothers and friends were dying in hospitals or laid in bloody graves, or exposed to wounds and death.

We shall hope, too, for a broader and deeper influence from this movement, for at least some years. There is no doubt that every class in America is by far too extravagant, in proportion to its means. No such lavish expenditure is ever seen in corresponding classes in Europe. The wives of clerks and mechanics with $600 or $800 a year in London, do not think of buying pianos and silks. A shopkeeper or college professor, with $1,500 income per annum in Germany, would seldom live in such a house as the like class here; nor indeed would they expect to have a whole house at all. And so on in every class. The expenditure is out of proportion in America to the income. We need economy to be preached from every pulpit and press, even if we were at peace.

This society, of the first ladies in the nation, and other similar societies forming in this City and elsewhere, will preach this duty in tones which will reach every class. We expect profound and most useful results from this excellent movement.

A BOLTING CONVENTION.—In another column will be found a call for a convention at Cleveland on the 31st inst., "for consultation and concert of action in respect to the approaching Presidential election." Its declared object is to assert independence of the Baltimore Convention, and its ulterior purpose is doubtless to put an independent candidate into the field. It is signed by a motley collection of some fifty individuals, most of whom have never before been heard of, and all professing to act for "the People's Committee," which is as mythical as the Egerian nymph. The reasons assigned for this fantastic movement are that the one-term principle is consecrated by time, and that Baltimore "has not the essential conditions of a truly national convention," inasmuch as it is very far from the geographical centre, and very near the commercial and political *foci*, and inasmuch, too, as the mode of summoning the convention has been wrong, and plenty of corruption will prevail. We suppose the signers call themselves Union men, though there is not a word in their *pronunciamento* that denotes it, nor a sentiment that is not daily expressed by the rankest Copperheads in the land. The whole thing is factious in tone, and ridiculous in argument. The men who go to Cleveland on the strength of it will only make themselves the laughing-stock of the country. Nothing they can do can possibly require importance enough to make them the objects of indignation. If they are anxious to quit the Union party, they can do it a great deal cheaper than by making such an absurd fuss about it. The window is open. The world is wide. The Union party, though it does hate Copperheads, is as magnanimous toward little, buzzing, stinging flies, as Uncle Toby himself.

AMUSEMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA ACADEMY OF MUSIC—PRODUCTION OF MR. FRY'S NEW OPERA, NOTRE DAME OF PARIS.—In accordance with extensive announcement, and after an amount of preparation that has rarely been bestowed on any work of art, Mr. FRY's opera of "Notre Dame of Paris" was produced at the Philadelphia Academy on Wednesday evening. The fact that it has been produced is therefore established. There never could have been any real doubt on the subject, but one of our best managers had to return the manuscript, because some of his unmalleable company declared that it contained impossibilities, and hence we refer to it. The Sanitary Commissioners, whose fair is shortly to commence, accepted the work as an offering to the cause, and brought it out as the leading feature of their musical programme, being assisted in that labor by the members of Mr. FRY's own family, who, it is understood, contributed liberally to the expenses of the undertaking. May the free thus planted bear good fruit in the future.

The libretto of "Notre Dame" is by Mr. J. R. FRY—a gentleman who wove the Muses as an idly relaxation from the sterner duties of life. VICTOR HUGO's famous mediæval romance has of course furnished the subject. The exigencies of the lyric stage, however, have necessitated certain alterations and modifications, both in situation and character, and it is due to Mr. J. R. FRY to say that these variations are always made with taste. The versification is uniformally clear and melodious, and incomparably better than we find it in the most popular libretti of the day. Mr. W. H. FRY was fortunate in finding within the range of his own family a collaborateur of such positive excellence.

It is known, of course, that Mr. W. H. FRY, as the musical editor of the New-York Tribune, and his opera of "Leonora" will be remembered as an early and meritorious work, which at the time of its production enjoyed considerable popularity. It was revived a few years since at the New-York Academy of Music, under conditions that rendered success impossible. "Notre Dame" is an entirely new score, and we are glad to be able to say at once a much better one than its predecessor. It consists of four acts, written in a fluent Italian style; the only style recognized by Mr. FRY as appropriate for the delineation of musical subjects. Opinions are divided on the question, but the gentleman is certainly true to his own theory. The repertoire of the Academy does not contain a work more thoroughly imbued with the spirit and life of Italy. In the extraordinary dearth of composers, it is remarkable that one who possesses such gifts should have been slight, so so long, and so persistently. "Notre Dame" is as good as the average opera that comes to us now from Europe. With the exactness that follows practice, and the accuracy that experience imparts, it is *evident that the pen which has here found so many* happy fancies could easily find more and do better.

The noticeable defect of "Notre Dame" springs from a disregard to prudential restraints. The very composer, like the Irish postillion, uses a gallop for the end; Mr. FRY, on the contrary, is lavish and improvident from the commencement. In the first and second acts, he drains all his auxiliary aids. Neither the eye nor the ear can be astonished afterward, however much they may both be charmed. It follows as a matter of course, therefore, that the third and fourth acts are, with the exception of a ballad scene, comparatively tame. Nothing can exceed the estimation of the earlier portion of the opera, or in fact approach it.

Although there is an abundance of square melodies they are so deftly interwoven in the main texture that they cannot be readily taken away by the ear. The hearer's impression is a general one, involving much that is delightful in the way of music, and everything that can be imagined in the way of gorgeous spectacle. The first act is devoted almost exclusively to scenic and spectacular combinations. There are processions of ecclesiastics, soldiers, peasants, mariners and others; a military band, and an organ peeling through the open portals of the church. In the second act we have again the organ, used in combination with a peal of real bells; a grand military chorus, with band ad lib "Sacred," and a scene similar to that employed in the last act of "Rigoletto." From this point the music becomes quieter. The best part of the opera will be found in the second act, the whole of which is admirable. Mr. FRY has been most successful in writing for the low-pitched voices. The baritone, bass, and contralto parts are the best. The gayety and brilliancy of the soprano is sometimes a little overstrained and the tenor is not likely to fail in love with himself. In the very important matter of instrumentation, Mr. FRY is particularly happy. Some of the scenes are time-colored with absolute felicity. The rather coarse vehemency of the brass band, must, however, be excepted from this praise.

The opera was produced under the direction of Mr. E. P. MAXWELL, of Irving Hall, and was more than a credit to that enterprising and able manager. We have had nothing in New-York equal to the tableaux presented on Wednesday night. They were superb. The chorus, too, composed of amateurs as well as professionals, was admirable. It was the best, freshest and most prompt chorus we have heard in America. The orchestra, under the direction of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, numbered upward of sixty performers, and was all that could be desired. There was a military band of thirty and a drum corps of ten, so that in some of the scenes upward of three hundred persons were employed. It remains for us to add that the opera was a complete success, and will be repeated. The leading roles were sustained by Mme. BOSCHETTI, Mr. WM. CASTLE, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL and Mr. SUMMER, all of whom acquitted themselves conscientiously and well.

MRS. HARRIET WILLIAMS.—We beg to draw the attention of our readers to the benefit of this admirable artist and estimable lady, to take place this evening at Niblo's Garden. She presents an entertainment of unusual attraction—the Yankee comedy of "The Customs of the Country," in which she appears in one of her special characters, and the Irish drama of "The Connie Scough," supported by her clever husband, rollicking "HARRY," and the entire resources of Mr. NIBLO'S establishment.

Prayers for Our Army.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me, through your columns, to comfort the heart of a "Mother of Soldiers," by assuring her that throughout New-England, from the pulpit, the heartstone and the closet, prayer ascends to God without ceasing, for the success of our arms in the coming conflict, and for the final triumph of truth and right. We are learning to "cease from man," and while our hearts quiver, they trust in the Lord.

A SOLDIER'S MOTHER.

Note from Dr. W. H. Draper.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was surprised to find in your paper of yesterday a letter under the caption of "The Public Health," purporting to come from me. The letter is a fabrication, and does as little credit to the *scientific education of the writer as it does to his moral honesty. I cannot conceive the design of the* communication unless it was written in the interest of the guardians of the public health, and intended to shift the responsibility of a pestilence from them to the personal uncleanliness and insouciance of the people. If such was the case you will expose a paltry political trick, while you do justice to a constant sneer by the publication of this card.

W. H. DRAPER, M. D.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 4, 1864.

[The note referred to in the preceding and the ordinary evidence of genuineness, and probably the writer had no purpose of misrepresentation. Though there is but one Dr. DRAPER in the Directory, we understand that there are more than two in the City.—ED. TIMES.]

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at Six o'clock P. M., so that the publication office in Nassau-st. may be ready for mailing at the earliest practicable hour. Price Five Cents. Published in the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, with official orders, reports and documents; and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with valuable letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to comments on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from various many of which are otherwise unobtainable by the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Review," or more summary, being a critical synopsis and digest of the news of the week, both domestic and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the public as it preserves the substance and conveniently classified form all news of importance, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Trial names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

The Military Men.—From Milton P. Pierce, Esq., Manufacturer Pierce's Sharp Shooter, Buffalo, N. Y.: Every Drill-master, or officer who drills his company, is a greater or less sufferer from irritation of the throat. I have of these suffered severely, especially when continued with a view to command to camp life. A few months since I was suffering from sore throat and exceedingly hoarse, when a friend of mine (a clergyman) advised me to use your 'Bronchial Troches.' I tried them, and found the relief almost instantaneous. I keep them in my pocket when on drill and find them a sure relief. No officer should be without 'Brown's Bronchial Troches.' I cannot forbear to record, unsolicited, my favorable testimonial in favor of your 'Bronchial Troches.'

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SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

MARRIED.

BRADSHAW—DERBY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, May 4, by Rev. Edward O. Flagg, Lieut. WM. HARDIE BRADSHAW, U. S. A., and MARY AGNES DERBY, second daughter of James C. Derby, all of this City. No cards.

CRAWFORD—GREENE.—On Thursday, May 5, by Rev. G. Draper, Mr. JOHN W. CRAWFORD to JENNIE H. GREENE, at the residence of the bride's parents, all of White Plains.

DUNNE—GRAY.—On Thursday, May 5, by Rev. Dr. Anderson, EMILE DUNNE to FLORENCE E. GRAY, of this City.

GAINE—JOHNSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 4, by Rev. Hugh S. Carpenter, Rev. FREDERICK W. GAINE to Miss M. LOUISE JOHNSON, daughter of Mr. John Johnson, all of the former place.

LOEB—GUTTENBERG.—On Wednesday, May 4, at the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, by Rev. Richard S. Storrs, Jun., D. D., Dr. WILLIAM THOMPSON LOEB, of New-York, to Miss MARY HARWINA GUTTENBERG, daughter of Mr. S. S. Guttenberg, of Brooklyn.

PROCHAT—IVES.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, May 4, by Rev. A. H. Partridge, Rector of Christ Church, W. FRANK PROCHAT, of Brooklyn, to GRACIE A., only daughter of E. L. Ives, of New-Haven, Conn.

WATERBURY—PALMER.—At Eye, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 4, by Rev. Chas. W. Baird, JOHN B. WATERBURY, of New-York, to EMILIE A., second daughter of John Palmer, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

CAVANEAU.—On Wednesday, May 4, at Woodridge, N. J., WILLIAM A., son of Hiram H. and Mary A. Cavaneau, of congestion of the lungs, aged 5 years, 4 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, at Woodridge, on Friday, May 6, at 3 o'clock. Wilkesbarre further invitation.

FOWLER.—In this City, on Thursday, May 5, JACOB LAWTON FOWLER, in the 79th year of his age.

His funeral services will be attended at the Reformed Dutch Church, West 21st-st., near 6th-av., this morning, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of the congregation are invited.

FURMAN.—On Thursday, May 5, at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. J. P. Mann, and Rev. C. E. Adams, ROBERT FURMAN, aged 87 years.

His remains will be carried, on Sunday, May 7, to his home in Syracuse, for interment.

GOURLIE.—Suddenly, at Yonkers, ARCHIBALD F. GOURLIE, aged 51 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Warburton-av., Yonkers, on Friday, May 6, at 2½ o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

HUTCHINSON.—On Wednesday, May 4, JULIA L. CROWNEY, wife of Wm. R. Hutchinson, in the 21st year of her age.

This is recorded the death of a beautiful and gifted young woman—a general favorite among her acquaintances. She wore the bridal wreath still fresh upon her brow, having been married on the 31st ult. Her death was caused by a brief and painful attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

The funeral, with solemn Mass of Requiem, will take place at St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., at 10 o'clock on Friday morning, the 6th inst.

The friends of the families, and the teachers of Public School No. 1, XIXth Ward, and the teachers of the Primary Department, and the teachers of St. Stephen's Sunday-school, in which she was the Deputy Superintendent of the Female Department, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

HAGAN.—On Wednesday evening, May 4, MRS. ANN HAGAN, in her 75th year.

Her remains will be taken from her late residence, No. 23 Desbrosses-st., on Saturday morning, the 7th inst., at 9½ o'clock, to St. Joseph's Church, where a solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of her soul will be held, thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral for interment.

KINSLOW.—On Sunday, April 10, at Columbia, S. C., EMMA, wife of James C. Kinsloe.

MORRELL.—In this City, on Thursday, May 5, ANNA, wife of John H. Morrell, Esq.

Notice of the funeral will be given in Saturday's paper.

NORRIS.—On Wednesday, May 4, LAWRENCE NORRIS, in the 71st year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday next, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the North Dutch Church, corner of Fulton and William-sts.

SALE.—On Thursday, April 28, at Havana, Cuba, WILLIAM SALE, late of this City, aged 28 years.

SCHNEIDER.—At Key West, on Monday, April 25, of yellow fever, Rev. JAMES H. SCHNEIDER, Chaplain of the Second Regiment, U. S. Colored Troops, and son of Rev. Dr. Schneider, of Alnitak, Ryrie.

SHINNOR.—After a short illness, EFFIE S., daughter of Wm. L. and Catherine Shinnor, in the 18th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 227 4th-st., Williamsburgh, L. I., on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

STRING.

My new stock of SPRING CLOTHING is now ready, and is not surpassed as to assortment, style or price in this City. The Custom Room, Furnishing and Children's Department not equaled. Satisfaction given.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest store in the City.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

Subscriptions to the above Loan will be received by the undersigned, under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1864, which provides that the Bonds issued under this act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State, municipal or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption, FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1, by paying the accrued interest in coin—for in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL OR STATE TAXATION.

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levied in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay OVER EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or joint companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 1st day of March, 1864, was $762,065,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,927,120, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $150,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $180,000,000 per annum.

Subscriptions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and B'way.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and B'way.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
New-York Nat. Exchange Bank, No. 194 Greenwich-st.
First National Bank of Jersey City, N. J.
First National Bank of Philadelphia.
First National Bank of Washington.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT,
with a fine assortment of
KOBBE DE CHANDRE,
SMOKING JACKETS,
and gentlemen's furnishing goods.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, New-York.

Established 1840.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Fine Mottled, Best Family, Castile Castile, Toilet and other Soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

ECONOMY IN SILKS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, &c.
HEGEMAN & CO.'S Benzine removes paint, grease spots, &c., instantly, and cleans silks, gloves, &c., equal to new. Only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists and fancy goods stores. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 308, 311 and 700 Broadway, and corner 6th-av. and 17th-st.

HOT-HOUSE GRAPES
constantly on hand, at
J. S. DARNES, No. 102 Broadway.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.
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FOR RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, BEDBUGS, MOTHS IN FURS, WOOLENS, ETC., INSECTS ON PLANTS, FOWLS, ANIMALS, ETC.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
HENRY C. COSTAR, Agent for all worthless imitations.
"COSTAR'S" Depot, No. 482 Broadway, N. Y.

THE UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH COMPANY
is now in successful operation, and has opened the following offices for the reception of business:
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ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, IN GENIN'S HAT STORE ADJOINING.
GILPIN'S EXCHANGE, No. 24 William-st.
PUBLIC STOCK EXCHANGE, corner of William and Beaver-sts.
GOLD EXCHANGE OFFICE, No. 22 Pearl-st.
Disseminations facilities is had at all hours with ALBANY, SYRACUSE, UTICA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, OSWEGO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PITTSBURGH, THE OIL WELLS of Pennsylvania, and intermediate points.
THE INDEPENDENT LINE OF TELEGRAPH, in connection with the United States, reaches all important points in the Eastern States, and southward as far as Washington. Messages are received at all of the above-named offices, and transmitted with promptness and dispatch to every part of the UNITED STATES AND BRITISH PROVINCES.
NATHAN RANDALL, President.
SILAS C. HAY, Secretary.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer BREMEN, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer KANGAROO, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 7th day of May, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town stations as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations Q and D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9½ A. M.; Station C, 9 A. M.
ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY,
No. 816
BROADWAY.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:

From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED,
CATARRH CURED,
CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," as well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at P. T. Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is supposed, to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be rotting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, come and with inexpressed ease, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.

EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homœopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lost an ear to a brother practitioner less eyes, and to whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary medical and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulative as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and the who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and utterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endeavored it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. Whether it may have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one to his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge in very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Cyphilitic, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every ills. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH, &c.
DR. ROWE, (late of No. 16 Concord-st., Brooklyn) can be consulted at his residence,
NO. 38 WEST 14TH-ST.,
eight doors west of 5th-av.,
NEW-YORK,
ON DEAFNESS, CATARRH, DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

CROSS EYES STRAIGHTENED WITH BUT LITTLE PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES.
HOURS, 10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

Extract of Symptoms of Catarrh, from Dr. Rowe's Treatise on Catarrh.

It produces a feeling of uneasiness, heat and stiffness of the nostrils, which are often closed on one or both sides, causing the thickening of the membrane from inflammation; soon a thin, watery discharge commences, excoriating that part of the skin with which it comes in contact. If the disease is not checked then, the discharge soon becomes purulent, of a greenish yellow color, sometimes tinged with blood, with an odor more or less disagreeable, and sometimes very offensive. The breath of the patient becomes so revoltingly offensive as to isolate him from society, and render him an object of disgust to himself. The discharge frequently drops down the throat, and has to be hawked up to obtain relief—the sense of smell and taste become greatly impaired, and sometimes entirely lost—a distressing headache makes its appearance as the frontal bone sinuses become involved, and neuralgic pain in the face and head as soon as the other sinuses become affected. At night sleep is often interrupted, a sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat, thirst and feverishness generally being troublesome. In the morning a mucid hoarse and a disagreeable taste in the mouth are [illegible] Many are disposed to be costive. If the inflammation extends through the tube passage to the ear, and becomes chronic, it causes the tears to overflow upon the slightest irritation or exposure, producing what is commonly called "Weeping Eye." If it extends through the Eustachian tube to the middle ear, the hearing becomes more or less impaired; if it extends down the throat, it gives rise to dyspepsia, bronchitis, and to CONSUMPTION. The experiences and investigations of the greatest savans in medical science have established the fact that in fully two-thirds of the cases of consumption [illegible] the inflammation and relaxation of the mucous membrane. It is now acknowledged that [illegible] cases of consumption to be catarrhal.

CURE OF CATARRH.

It may not be out of place to mention which I have found to be the absurd idea among some persons that catarrh, if checked, will go to the lungs. The directly opposite is the effect. If not checked, it will most assuredly, in most instances, affect the lungs. Never yet was there any one whose health was not better after being cured of catarrh, the treatment being constitutional as well as local.

Besides the following references, many others can be obtained from Dr. Rowe, of the highest respectability. No one's name is used unless strictly in accordance with their permission.

From Mr. Charles Lockitt.

BROOKLYN, April 5, 1864.

I wish to add my testimony in favor of Dr. Rowe's method of treatment of catarrh.

CHAS. LOCKITT, No. 251 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

We, the undersigned, feeling that we are being and have been greatly benefited by Dr. Rowe, by his treatment of catarrh, and believing it to be the most practicable method of treatment, recommend those similarly afflicted to avail themselves of it.

Abm. M. Kirby, Secretary Montauk Fire Insurance Company, No. 128 Broadway.

Daniel Van Voorhis, Bryanton-st., near Gates-av., Brooklyn.

John G. Voorhies, No. 280 Adelphi-st.

Charles F. Oxley, No. 223 Adams-st., Brooklyn.

Benj. Moore, Clermont-av., eighth house north of Fulton-av., Brooklyn, or No. 69 South-st., New-York.

Henry Eastman, No. 221 South 6th-st., corner 10th-st., Williamsburgh, E. D.

Beside these other references can be had on application to Dr. Rowe.

From Mr. Thomas S. Day, of Brooklyn.

No. 285 PEARL-ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
September 10, 1863.

For the benefit of those similarly afflicted I make the following statement: For ten years my daughter was afflicted with Catarrh, which gradually grew worse until it had so impaired her health that we felt convinced she must die. The discharge from the head and throat was incessant, frequently accompanied by blood. After having tried every one and everything in vain, as a last resort, I called on Dr. Rowe, under whose care she has been entirely cured and restored to the enjoyment of excellent health.

THOMAS S. DAY.

From Mr. George Levy, of New-York.

No. 51 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,
January 11, 1864.

For 2½ years I was afflicted with Catarrh, which produced incessant and violent headache, stoppage of the nostrils, sore throat, and a constant hawking and spitting in the throat, which kept me incessantly hawking it up. It also affected my eyesight, taste, and voice. Under Dr. Rowe's care I have been entirely cured of Catarrh, and the above effects arising from it.

GEORGE LEVY.

REMARKS ON THE CURE OF DEAFNESS AND DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR.

It can safely be said that there is no case of discharges of the ear but what can be entirely and permanently cured; and in most cases where, as is usually the case, deafness accompanies it, the hearing can be either entirely cured or materially improved. Like all diseases there are some cases of deafness that cannot even be benefited, but in the majority of cases the hearing can either be entirely cured or remarkably benefited. It can always be checked and prevented from growing worse.

It is an erroneous idea that where discharges of the ear are checked it will be thrown in the system, and will make its appearance somewhere else in a more aggravated form. A directly contrary effect I have always found in cases that I have treated, the health of the patient being much more robust after the discharge has been checked. I am yet to see a case where it has impaired the health of the patient by being stopped. Let any one disposed to think any injurious effects can arise from its being stopped ask themselves the question, "Is it natural for the ear to discharge?" No, certainly not. Then can it be beneficial to have an offensive discharge, rendering you disagreeable in every one with whom you are brought in contact, constantly running from your ears, or can it be injurious to check it?

CAUTION TO PARENTS.

Parents are apt to think that their children will outgrow discharges from their ears or Catarrhal affections. Never were they laboring under a greater mistake. How many instances are there where they have outgrown them? It must be acknowledged that there have been cases, but they are the exception to the rule, and very few and very far between—not one in a hundred. In many cases where they have been allowed to continue unchecked, the membrana tympani or drumhead has become perforated and the drum injured, thus precluding all possibility of restoring the hearing. Is any parent willing to run such a risk?

In Catarrh, the disease grows with the child, and either terminates in consumption or deafness. These two diseases in children cannot be checked too soon.

CASES OF DEAFNESS AND DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR CURED.

Besides the names given here, many others (residents of this City) can be had on application.

From Caleb Sager, Esq., of Trenton, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 28, 1863.

This is to certify that my daughter, having been afflicted for eighteen years with deafness and discharges from both ears, caused from scarlet fever when two years old, I placed her under the care of Dr. Rowe, after her hearing is restored; she hears quite distinctly, and the discharges from both ears are entirely stopped. From my intercourse with Dr. Rowe, I feel justified in recommending him as a gentleman well versed in the diseases he makes a specialty of.

CALEB SAGER,
Steward State Lunatic Asylum.

No. 74 MONTGOMERY-ST.,
TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 4, 1863.

This is to certify that I placed my daughter under the care of Dr. Rowe for deafness and discharges from both ears, they discharging much, and at times blood—caused from scarlet fever. Previous to this she had been under the care of a great many physicians, some of them the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, without any benefit being derived. Now the discharges are entirely stopped, and her hearing so much improved that she can hear conversation in a low tone of voice. The benefit she has derived I feel great pleasure in recommending Dr. Rowe to others similarly afflicted.

RICHARD BAMFORD.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 13, 1863.

This is to certify that Dr. Rowe has entirely cured my son of deafness and discharges from his left ear.

J. E. DARRAH, No. 18 Academy-st.

Residence No. 38 West 14th-st., eight doors west of 5th-av., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

REV. DR. BUSHNELL'S NEW WORK.
Just published by
SCRIBNER, No. 124 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

WORK AND PLAY:
OR, LITERARY VARIETIES. By Horace Bushnell, D. D.
1 vol. 12mo. Price $1 75.

A variety of themes, which are treated with that calm, philosophical and scholastic habit of thought for which the author is distinguished. No one can read him without having his mental pulse quickened, and his mind newly furnished with the results of a deep thinker's study.—*New-York Observer.*

The Round Table says:

There is much in the style of Dr. Bushnell, as well as in the mold and treatment of his conceptions, which reminds us of the stately prose of the older writers, now of Milton, now of Jeremy Taylor, and then again of quaint Sir Thomas Browne. * * * In all his writings, we trace the vigorous workings and the splendid results of a powerful mind, equally moved by a taste for philosophy, for poetry and for politics.

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1. AMERICA AND HER COMMENTATORS. By H. T. TUCKERMAN. 1 vol. $2 00
2. MARSH'S (Hon. G. P.) MAN AND NATURE. 1 vol. $2 00
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6. KIRKLAND'S, MRS. C. M., SCHOOL-GARLAND. 2 vols. (1st and 2d Parts sold separately) $2 00
7. BRACE'S, C. L., RACES OF THE OLD WORLD. 1 vol. 8vo. $3 00

Copies sent by mail post paid on receipt of price. For sale by all booksellers.

WOMAN IN BLACK.
WOMAN IN BLACK.
WOMAN IN BLACK.
THE GREAT NEW BOOK.
BY AUTHOR OF "THE MAN IN GRAY."
THE WOMAN IN BLACK. By author of "The Man in Gray." A companion to and fully equal to "The Woman in White," by WILKIE COLLINS, will be published on SATURDAY, the 16th of May, in a large duodecimo volume of 500 pages, and be for sale by all Booksellers and News Agents everywhere, complete in one large volume, cloth, for $1 50; or in paper cover for $1 25. This book is destined to create as great a sensation as "The Woman in White."

It is published and for sale by
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

NEW AND IMPORTANT WORKS,
RECENTLY PUBLISHED BY
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SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.—A Dictionary of the Bible, comprising Antiquities, Biography, Geography and Natural History. Edited by Wm. Smith, LL. D. Illustrated with numerous maps and wood cuts. 1 vol. 8vo, cloth. Price, $3 50.

SELECTIONS FROM THE WORKS OF JEREMY TAYLOR, with some account of the Author and his Writings. 12mo, cloth. Price, $1 25.

HOLY AND PROFANE STATES, by THOS. FULLER, with some account of the Author and his Writings. 16mo, cloth. Price, $1 25.

SERMONS OF CONSOLATION, by F. W. P. GREENWOOD, late Minister of King's Chapel. 12mo, cloth. Price, $1 25.

FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS.—Being an attempt to trace to their source Passages, Phrases and Terms in daily use. By JOHN BARTLETT. Ninth thousand. 16mo, cloth. Price, $1 50.

EUROPEAN MOSAIC, by HOWARD PAYSON ARMSBY. 16mo, cloth. Price, $1 00.

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ARNOLD AND ANNIE.—An Historical Drama, by GEORGE H. CALVERT. 16mo, cloth. Price, 60c.

HINTS FOR THE NURSERY; OR, THE YOUNG MOTHER'S GUIDE, by MRS. C. A. HOLMES. 16mo, cloth. Price, $1.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S LETTER.
MESSRS. TICKNOR & FIELDS
Publish this day, from the advance English proof sheets:
A LETTER TO A WHIG MEMBER OF THE SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE ASSOCIATION. By GOLDWIN SMITH. 12mo, paper, 25 cents.

A WORD FOR THE UNION.—Professor Goldwin Smith, of the University of Cambridge, who has been from the first one of the strongest friends of the United States, has written a timely work entitled "A Letter to a Whig Member of the Southern Independence Association," which is pronounced a most triumphant and vigorous piece of writing, and one of the heartiest blows yet dealt to the English sympathizers with secession. It will be published in pamphlet form by Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS, simultaneously with its issue in England.—Boston Commercial.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
The Trade supplied by New-York by Oakley & Mason, Sheldon & Co., and the American News Company.
FOR SALE WASHINGTON-ST., BOSTON.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 211.—May 3, 1864.
34, 66, 70, 8, 75, 2, 42, 70, 54, 26, 12, 4, 61.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 212.—May 5, 1864.
53, 11, 15, 64, 1, 49, 54, 13, 32, 76, 27, 37.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING O

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 48 WALL-ST., BANKERS AND BROKERS, DEALERS IN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CITY OF SYRACUSE.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, SYRACUSE, April 23, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 7th day of May, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the loan of $20,000 upon the bonds of the City of Syracuse, pursuant to the law passed by the Legislature March 10, 1864, and under the resolution passed by the Common Council April 14, 1864. Bonds to be of $500 each, bearing interest at 6 per cent., payable as follows, viz: January 1, 1866, $2,500; January 1, 1867, $2,500; January 1, 1868, $2,500; January 1, 1869, $2,500; January 1, 1870, $2,500; January 1, 1871, $2,500; January 1, 1872, $2,500; January 1, 1873, $2,500, with semi-annual interest, payable July 1 and Jan. 1, at the Bank of the Commonwealth, in the City of New-York. Coupons due July 1, 1864, will be stamped with the amount due from date of payment. Bids should state the amount proposed to be paid for each one hundred dollars. The Common Council reserve the right to reject any or all bids not deemed for the interest of the city.

EDWARD H. BROWN, Clerk.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE, No. 113 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

WILLIAM E. WARREN, President.
HAMILTON BRUCE, Vice-President.
GEORGE W. SAVAGE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES 10-40 LOAN.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, JERSEY CITY, May 2, 1864.

First National Bank of Jersey City, Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

Messrs. O'BRIEN BROTHERS, bankers, No. 33 Wall-st., are authorized to receive subscriptions for this Bank.

M. SANDFORD, Cashier. J. S. FOX, President.

MINING STOCKS, as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Capital ... $5,000,000

By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN, issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.

THIS LOAN IS redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice. GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

E. C. ROLSTON, Assistant Cashier.

TEN-FORTY LOAN OF U. S.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this Bank will receive subscriptions for the TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS. A liberal commission will be allowed parties subscribing at this Bank. D. L. ROSS, President.

JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS, No. 32 Wall-st.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.

{L. S.} (Signed,) HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, Corner 4th-av. and 27th-sts., PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 27, 1864.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, the 12th of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of the meeting.

GEO. B. CARHART, President.

OFFICE OF THE INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 200 BROADWAY, COR. FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK, April 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will take place at the rooms of the company, on MONDAY, the 9th of May, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 30th inst.

W. E. SHELDON, Secretary.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 28, 1864.

WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR MESSRS. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., TRAVELING CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT and the EAST.

BILLS ON LONDON at three days' sight, sixty days' sight, or seventy-five days' date, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

THE RHODE ISLAND MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Rhode Island Mining Company will be held at the office of David S. Ogden, No. 3 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 9th day of May next, at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, for the purpose of transacting such business as shall properly come before such meeting.

E. P. DUNCAN, DAVID S. OGDEN.

Two of the persons named in the articles of association.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1864.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1864.

THE PREFERRED STOCK BOOKS OF the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be closed on the 10th day of May next.

On all preferred Stock then issued and outstanding, a dividend of one and three fourth per cent. will be paid on the first of June next.

Future dividend days on above stock will be semi-annually, on 1st of December and June.

By order of the Board.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO., ST. LOUIS, April, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Pana, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M. All the transfer books of the Company, both of bonds and stocks, will be closed on the 6th May until the 6th June, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. B. RALSTON, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor, over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 38 WALL-ST., BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of 1881.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and Investors will also be prepared at all times to furnish desirable [illegible] in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made [illegible] STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 38 WALL-ST.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS AND U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

U. S. SECURITIES of all Descriptions, purchased and for Sale.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD bought and Sold on Commission.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON WASHINGTON and all other points of the United States and Canada at low rates and with quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES converted into 1881 Bonds.

4 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

U. S. "10-40" LOAN. Subscriptions received BY LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS Bought and sold by W. O. RUGGLES, No. 13 Wall-st., New-York.

Western Union Telegraph, Independent Telegraph, United States Telegraph, } for sale.

TEN-FORTY LOAN.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1864.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank will receive subscriptions on account of UNITED STATES BONDS, authorized by the Act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at 5 per cent. a year, payable on bonds not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other bonds semi-annually, in coin.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer, and will be required to pay, in addition to the amount of the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, the accrued interest in coin (or in United States notes or the notes of National Banks, adding 50 per cent. for premium, until further notice) from the 1st day of March, until the day of subscription and payment; or subscriptions can be made, bearing interest from date, without the payment of interest from the 1st of March, and premium thereon.

The usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to banks, bankers and brokers.

HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.

A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

Messrs. WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN, Bankers, No. 40 Wall-st., are authorized to receive subscriptions for this bank.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Mariposa Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of deciding upon the increase, and increasing the amount of the capital stock of the said Company, by an addition of twenty thousand shares to the one hundred thousand shares already issued, making, with such increase, a total capital of one hundred and twenty thousand shares, at the par value of one hundred dollars a share, amounting, altogether, to twelve millions of dollars, in order that the floating debt of the company may be paid, and the mining and other resources of its estate may be more completely and expeditiously developed.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

JAMES HOY, MORRIS KETCHUM, GEORGE OPDYKE, Majority of the Trustees.

NEW-YORK, April 11, 1864.

HARRIOT, PARKER & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 21 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

REFERENCES—Jacob Campbell, Esq., President Pacific Bank; John Parker, Esq., Cashier Phenix Bank; A. Masterton, Esq., Cashier Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank; J. D. Vermilye, Esq., New-York; Sherwood Stirling, Esq., President Bridgeport City Bank; Wm. R. Vermilye, Esq., Banker; H. T. Morgan & Co., Bankers; H. Meigs, Jr., & Smith, Bankers; Merriam & Bell, Bankers; John Whitehead, Esq., Vice-President Sun Insurance Co.; A. W. Chapin, Esq., President Massasoit Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass.; S. C. Harriot, Esq., President Greenwich Insurance Co.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE CO., No. 98 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD 4th inst., for sixteen directors, constituting the first class, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to hold office for three years:

CLEAYTON NEWBOLD,
ROLAND G. MITCHELL,
FREDERICK G. FOSTER,
FRANKLIN F. RANDOLPH,
FREDERICK TRACEY,
WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL,
HENRY W. PECK,
GEORGE N. LAWRENCE,
THOMAS H. FAILE,
ABIEL A. LOW,
GUSTAV SCHWAB,
WELLINGTON CLAPP,
MERRITT TRIMBLE,
FREDERICK WOOD,
GEORGE R. BABCOCK,
FRANCIS H. STOTT.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, CYRUS CURTISS, Esq., was unanimously reelected President and CLEAYTON NEWBOLD, Esq., Vice-President. W. A. BREWER, Jr., Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL parties concerned, that a sale has been reported to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, by the Central Ohio Railroad Company to the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company of the undivided half of the line of its road between Columbus and Newark, pursuant to the act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio in such cases, and that the same will stand confirmed by the court at next June Term thereof, unless exceptions be filed on or before the first day of June next. By order of the court.

H. J. JEWETT, Receiver of C. O. R. R. Co.

ZANESVILLE, O., April 28, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE G. W. R. Co. OF 1859, SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Western Railroad Company of 1859, will be held at the office of the company, at Springfield, Ill., on the second THURSDAY of May next, for the election of three Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.

WM. B. CORNEAU, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will pay at the agency of the Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1864, the bonds of the company bearing interest at 10 per cent., and secured by a mortgage to Chester D. Hubbard and Morris K. Jesup, Trustees, and that after that date interest on the said bonds will cease.

M. K. JESUP & CO., Agents St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Co.

NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the office, No. 69 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 9th day of May next. Poll open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, April 28, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM B. OGDEN, President.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE INS. COMPANY, No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1864.

THE BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR the increase of the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened at this Office on the 2d May and closed on the 10th. By order,

ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, April 23, 1864.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE ANNUAL election for Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 10th May next, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from 6th to 10th May, inclusive. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required. STEWART VAN VLIET, Major and Quartermaster.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.—E. MORRISON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Nassau-st., Subscription Agents for the above loan, are now prepared to receive subscriptions and furnish the Bonds. One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

BANK OF COMMERCE, IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the Banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 9, at 12 o'clock.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

GREAT WESTERN (Marine) INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 39 William-street, NEW-YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE IN LONDON.
BRANCH OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL.

Authorized Capital	$5,000,000
Cash Capital and Surplus	2,068,380
Assets, Jan. 1, 1864	2,003,145
Dividend paid Policy Holders and Stockholders to date	3,275,000

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT IN LIEU OF SCRIP DIVIDEND allowed to those who prefer it at the inception of the risk.

Losses adjusted and paid in London on shipments to Europe.

Losses also paid in gold when the premium is paid in gold.

DIRECTORS:

W. C. Pickersgill, of W. C. Pickersgill & Co., New-York, and of Fielden Bros. & Co., Liverpool.
William H. Guion, of Williams & Guion, New-York, and of Guion & Co., Liverpool.
Samuel D. Babcock, of Babcock Bros. & Co., New-York, and of B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
James M. Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co., New-York, and of Brown, Shipley & Co., London, and Liverpool.
F. Chandler, of J. Munroe & Co., New-York and Paris.
George W. Hennings, of Hennings & Gosling, New-York, and of Hennings, Gosling & Co., Liverpool.
W. Butler Duncan, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., N. Y.
Henry F. Spaulding, of Spaulding Hunt & Co., New-York.
John L. Aspinwall, New-York.
John Allen, New-York.
James Benkard, of Benkard & Hutton, New-York.
Gustavus Kutter, of Loeschigk Wesendonck & Co., N. Y.
L. H. Brigham.
John A. Mecke, New-York.
John R. Gardner, New-York.
Wm. M. Evarts, of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, N. Y.
Robert Snedding, of Henry A. Swift & Co., New-York.
J. B. Johnston, of J. Boorman, Johnston & Co., N. Y.
Frederick C. Gebhard, of Schuchardt & Gebhard, N. Y.
Samuel B. Caldwell, of Caldwell & Morris, New-York.
Wilson G. Hunt.
John J. Crane, of Bucklin & Crane, New-York.
J. Pierpont Morgan, of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., N. Y.
George W. Bee, of Williams, Bee & Co., New-York.
William Wright, of H. L. Maitland & Co., New-York.
Emil Heinemann, of Heinemann & Payson, New-York.
Thomas Slocomb, New-York.
George A. Phelps, Jr., of Chamberlain, Phelps & Co., N. Y.
M. A. Sorchan, of Sorchan, Allien & Diggelmann, N. Y.
Douglas Robinson, of Robinson & Cox, New-York.
Edward Von Der Heydt, of J. W. Schmidt & Co., N. Y.
David P. Sellar, { of Dennistoun & Co., New-York. of Dennistoun, Cross & Co., London.
Charles G. Landon, New-York.

RICHARD LATHERS, President.
JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President. ALEXANDER MACKAY, 2d Vice-President.
WILLIAM T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

THE COMPANY REFERS IN EUROPE TO

City Bank of London, London.
Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., London and Liverpool.
Messrs. Fielden Brothers & Co., Liverpool.
Messrs. B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
Consolidated Bank, Manchester.
Messrs. J. F. Jamieson & Co., Glasgow.
Rougemont De Lowenberg, Esq., Paris.
Messrs. John Munroe & Co., Paris.
William Iselin, Esq., Havre.
Michiels Loos, Esq., Antwerp.
Messrs. Jona Louis Lemmé & Co., Antwerp.
Messrs. John Berenberg, Gossler & Co., Hamburg.
Messrs. Van Eeghen & Co., Amsterdam.
Messrs. Carl F. Plump & Co., Bremen.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY.

MINES—BOBTAIL, GREGORY, &c., LODES, GILPIN CO., COLORADO.

CAPITAL 50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.

F. H. JUDD, New-York.
W. L. LEE, Colorado.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
GEO. BLISS, Jr., New-York.
O. W. CHILD, New-York.
J. S. WILLIAMS, New-York.
J. HALL PLEASANTS, Baltimore.
LEONARD SWETT, Washington.
CARLOS PIERCE, Boston.

President—F. H. JUDD.
Vice-President—W. L. LEE.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—JOHN S. WOODWARD.
General Director—MYLO LEE.

OFFICE NO. 31 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

ROBINSON & OGDEN, (Late with Fisk & Hatch,) COMMISSION BROKERS, No. 4 Broad-street, Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters' Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON. L. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES: NEW-YORK: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers; Bank of the Commonwealth. PHILADELPHIA: Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers; E. B. Whelen & Co., Bankers. BOSTON: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank; Brewster, Sweet & Co., Bankers. WASHINGTON: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury; J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

NOTICE TO THE ASSENTED CREDITORS OF THE LATE CHICAGO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD; THE CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS; OR ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANIES.

TAKE NOTICE, That (by virtue of powers vested in them, under bondholders' agreement of Jan. 10, 1860, and under the alterations and modifications thereof, passed July 9, 1862, July 23, 1863, and Oct. 24, 1863,) that the Trustees require you to bring in and assign any and all of the assented bonds and coupons which you may hold of the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad; the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis; or St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Companies, to them, at the office of the undersigned, Nos. 46 and 48 Exchange-place, Rooms Nos. 19 and 20, on or before noon of the fifteenth day of May, 1864, together with proof of the five per cent having been paid thereon.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE, That from and after the above-named day and hour, the Trustees will no longer receive said bonds or coupons, or acknowledge the same as entitled to the benefits of the agreement for reorganization, and will proceed to wind up their trust in such manner as, under advice of counsel, they shall deem legal and proper. By order of the Trustees,

L. H. MEYER, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 8, 1864.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, BY H. J. MESSENGER, Banker, No. 130 BROADWAY, New-York.

¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS.

Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund April 1, 1864, and that we have designated by lot for payment, as required by the Trust Deed, the following mortgage bonds, viz.:

Nos. 27, 38, 66, 190, 244, 290, 298, 334, 444, 548, 697, 711, 784, 929, 985, 981, 1,027, 1,085, 1,096, 1,211, 1,311, 1,894, 1,878, 2,047, 2,092, 2,097, 2,153, 2,250, of $1,000 each, and 2,514, 2,529, 2,622, 2,639 of $500 each.

The holders of the bonds thus designated, for payment can receive their money, at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us, at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 10 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1864. The next payment will be due October 1, 1864.

W. BORALL, N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.

Issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

D. S. GILBERT, late Paying-Teller Bank of the Republic.
F. S. ENTZ, late with Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co.

GILBERT & ENTZ, STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD, Bought and Sold at the Board of Brokers, Nos. 27 Exchange-place and 19 Broad-st.

References: Bank of the Republic; Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co.; Messrs. Bucklin, Crane & Co.; Messrs. H. K. Corning, Son & Co.

NOTICE.—AN ASSESSMENT OF ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE is hereby called in on each share of the stock of the Teal Lake Iron Mining Company, payable on or before the tenth day of June, 1864, at the office of the Treasurer, GEORGE A. FELLOWS, Nos. 14 and 16 Beaver-st., New-York. The Transfer-book will be closed on the 1st proximo. By order of the Board.

J. FRANK BERNARD, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED to pay cash for University Bonds of the State of Minnesota. E. B. GRAVES, No. 163 Chambers-st., N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 56 WALL-STREET.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Chartered 1822. Charter Perpetual.

This company, being one of the oldest of a like character in the State, with a perpetual and liberal charter, and an unimpaired capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, would invite the attention of CAPITALISTS, EXECUTORS, TRUSTEES, and others, to the advantages which it offers for the deposit of Trust and other Funds, for which a liberal rate of interest will be allowed.

Deposits received payable on one day's notice.

DIRECTORS.

Moses Taylor, John Steward, Charles P. Leverich, D. D. Williamson, Percy R. Pyne, F. B. Cutting, U. A. Murray, A. R. Van Nest, J. Soames, John J. Phelps, Edward Minturn, George F. Talman, Isaac Bell, Charles E. Bill, Hiram Ketcham, Nathaniel Thurston, G. D. Martin, S. Tonner, Roswell G. Rolston.

D. D. WILLIAMSON, President.
R. G. ROLSTON, Vice-President.
GEORGE P. FITCH, Secretary.

UNITED STATES 10-40 LOAN.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

Subscriptions to the above loan are now received on the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.

RICHARD KELLY, President.

J. THOMPSON, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, May 6, 1864.

PETROLEUM OIL.

The subscription books for the stock of the Lancaster Oil Company, will be opened to-day at the Banking-house of Messrs. LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON, No. 6 Broad-st. The lands of this company are the best in the great oil region of Canada West. The company is organized and will be conducted under a charter obtained from the Canadian Parliament. Oil is now selling at a high price for gold at the wells, and the demand is increasing. The stock of this company affords a good opportunity for safe and profitable investment. Subscription price $5 per share full paid, par value $10.

JAMES McCLINTOCH, President.

INDISPUTABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Subscription Books for the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened MAY 6th, 1864, at the Tenth National Bank, No. 240 Broadway. Capital $200,000.

JOSEPH T. SANGER, JULIUS POMEROY, NOYES G. PALMER, } Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, May 3, 1864.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.

The Trustees of the Briggs Gold Company have declared a Dividend of One Per Cent., (out of the net earnings of the Company for the month of April,) payable at the office of the Company, May 16, 1864, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

No. 31 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK, May 5, 1864.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1857, and amended April 5, 1864, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgage to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person, or by proxy, will be held at the Northern Railroad Office, in the village of Malone, New-York, on the 20th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of forming a new Railroad Corporation.

Dated Malone, New-York, April 28, 1864.

W. A. WHEELER, WM. C. BROWN, } Trustees.

THE WYOMING MONUMENT COAL COMPANY.—The books for subscription of stock in this company, organized under the very liberal mining laws of Pennsylvania, will be opened at the banking-house of Leavenworth & Sanderson, No. 6 Broad-st., to-day and on Saturday. For particulars, apply at the office. Stock will be sold at $6 per share. The property in the Wyoming region is well known to every one acquainted with coal. THEO. E. VETTERLEIN, President.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company for the election of Directors, and transaction of other business, will be held at this Office on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. M. LARRABEE, Sec.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commission charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to

WARREN C. BROWN, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 170 Broadway.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR-LINE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 5, 1864.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Sinking Fund Bonds of this company, due May 1, will be paid on presentation at the office of the company, No. 37 William-st. HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

A DESIRABLE LIST OF INSURANCE STOCKS. Also, Bank Stocks, Gas Stocks, &c. Also, New-York and New-Haven Railroad Stock. For sale by D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, by the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. SEVEN.

A dividend of four dollars per share in cash, free of Government tax, is declared payable on 20th May, prox., to holders of stock at the close of business on 6th May, prox. The transfer books will be closed from that date to the morning of 20th May.

Persons holding stock registered at the transfer agency in Boston will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Brother, in Boston; those holding stock registered at the transfer agency in New-York will receive their dividends at the Bank of Commerce in New-York. All other shareholders will receive their dividends at the Treasurer's office in Chicago. Stockholders who do not receive by mail circulars informing them of this dividend, and of their rights to take new stock at par, can receive one by writing the undersigned at Chicago, or to Edward L. Baker, Chairman, No. 42 City Exchange, Boston. Per order.

AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, April 28, 1864.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, O., March 16, 1864.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 4 PER cent., free from Government tax, upon the capital stock of the CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on the 23d day of April next, at the office of Messrs. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York City, and until the 21st day of May next, and after the latter date at the Company's office in Cleveland.

The Company's Stock Transfer Books will be closed on the 13th day of April next and remain closed until the 25th day of April. H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, April 25, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. free of Government tax, on the full shares of the capital stock of this company, (except stock issued on conversion of bonds, and upon that a pro rata dividend,) has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable at this office on the 10th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th of May, both inclusive. O. M. BURKE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, April 6, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER share (free from Government tax) has this day been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 2d day of May next. The Transfer Books will close the 20th inst. and reopen on the 3d of May next. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, April 28, 1864.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due the first of May next, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of C. H. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., New-York. JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.

An interest in a Foundry and Machine-shop in Saint Louis, Mo., for sale. A party with not less than $25,000, (a larger amount could be used to advantage,) desiring to invest in an old and well established foundry and machine-shop, in Saint Louis, Mo., now doing a large and profitable business, can purchase an interest therein, by addressing the undersigned, who will give all necessary information. By action of the State Convention, Missouri is now a free State, and her immense mineral wealth developed by free labor, will make her one of the richest States in the West. The abundance of iron and coal in the immediate vicinity of the city, makes this a very desirable investment. WM. H. MARKHAM, Saint Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS requiring about $8,000; for a person satisfied with fair profit it is a good chance; business established with good customers. Address L., Box No. 146 Times Office.

$400.—FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST OF 15 years established commission business down town; profits $2,500 per year; superior team able and poultry stand Essex Market, established 14 years; $400. Call at No. 119 Nassau-st., Room No. 15.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.

E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished mantels is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County and State) ——— (Date) ———

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186—, and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186—, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant, ———

Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness: { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186—. [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office, on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire. D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 1, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until MONDAY, the 23d day of May, 1864, for the delivery at the following Arsenals, of Cavalry Accoutrements, United States Cavalry pattern, in the quantities specified.

At the New-York Arsenal, 20,000 sets.
At the St. Louis Arsenal, 5,000 sets.
At the Frankford Arsenal, 10,000 sets.
At the Allegheny Arsenal, 10,000 sets.

These Accoutrements are to be made in strict conformity with the regulation pattern, which can be seen at the above-named places. Each set is to consist of one Sabre-belt and Plate complete; one Carbine-sling with swivel complete; one Sabre-knot; one Carbine Cartridge-box; one Pistol Cartridge-box or Pouch; one Belt-holster for army-size revolver, and one Cap-pouch with cone pick. All of which are to be made of the best materials and workmanship. The Sabre-belt, Sabre-knot and Carbine-sling are to be of BUFF LEATHER BLACKED, and the Cartridge-boxes, Belt-holster, and Cap-pouch, of PURE OAK TANNED LEATHER.

It is distinctly understood that this Department is to have the privilege of inspecting the work done under any contract it may award, in all stages of its progress; especially, to examine the stock before cutting. They are to be subject to the final inspection at the arsenal where delivered before being received by the Government. None are to be accepted or paid for but such as are approved upon inspection.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-tenth (1-10th) per week of the whole number contracted for; the first delivery to be made on the 20th day of June.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

The Accoutrements must be boxed in the usual manner; the boxes to be charged cost, to be determined by the inspector.

Bidders will state explicitly the Arsenal, or Arsenals, where they propose to deliver, and the number of sets they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers, and such as are known to this department to be fully competent to execute, in their own shops the work proposed for. Should any party obtaining a contract offer accoutrements other than those made in his own shops, they will be rejected, and the contract rendered null and void.

Bidders will enclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bonds.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "BRIG.-GEN. GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C." indorsed, "Proposals for Cavalry Accoutrements."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the name of the person making the same, the date of its presentation and the title of the work to which it relates, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on MONDAY, May 16, 1864, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit:

Sewer in Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue to west side Broadway; sewer in Minetta-street, from Bleecker to near Minetta-lane; sewer in Sixth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth-street to and through Fifty-fourth-street to near Seventh-avenue; sewer in Montgomery-street, from Madison to near Henry-street, and sewer in Monroe-street, between Market and Pike streets; also, for laying cross-walks in Avenue A, at One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, in First-avenue, at One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, and in Second-avenue, at One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets; also, for cross-walks in Sixth-avenue, on the easterly side, from Forty-seventh to Fifty-seventh-street; and also, for cross-walks in First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-first-street, and for a trap-block pavement in Fifty-eighth-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

Specifications and blanks for the proposals can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEVENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 2, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the name of the person presenting the same, the date of its presentation and the title of the work to which it relates, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., FRIDAY, May 13, for the construction of trap-block pavements in the following streets, to wit: In Third-avenue, from Fifty-sixth to Eighty-sixth-street; also, in Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; and also in Twenty-second-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues, and for the construction of the following sewers, to wit: In Seventieth-street, from Hudson River to and through Tenth-avenue to Seventy-fifth-street; also, in First-avenue, from Fifty-eighth to Sixtieth-street, with branch in Fifty-ninth-street to near Second-avenue; also, in Eighth-avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets; also, in Oliver-street, between Chatham-square and Madison-street; and also in Suffolk-street, between Broome and Delancey streets. For further information, apply to the Contract Clerks at this office.

THOS. STEVENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PARKERSBURGH, Va., April 20, 1864.

The Baltimore and Ohio, and Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Companies will receive sealed proposals at this office, until the 13th day of May next, for the mason work of the Railroad Bridge to be built over the Ohio River at Parkersburgh, West Virginia.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, at Parkersburgh. The companies reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Payments monthly, in cash, with proper reservation as security for the fulfillment of the contract.

This will be an extensive work, well worth the attention of first-class contractors.

JAMES L. RANDOLPH, Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 9th day of May next, for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in New-York City:

Cavalry Trowsers.
Veteran Reserve Corps Jackets, sky blue.
Knit Shirts.
[illegible]
Cavalry Chevrons.
Mosquito Bars.
Haversacks.
Burlaps for baling.

Samples or specifications for which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, and how soon they can complete the delivery of the quantity they bid for. They will submit, with their proposals, a sample of the article they propose to furnish.

A proper guaranty must accompany all bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed, for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing" (here insert the article bid for) and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SUPPLY OF FRESH BEEF for use of United States troops stationed at Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, for one year, commencing June 1, 1864, will be received at the office of the A. A. C. S., Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, until 9 o'clock A. M., on the 10th May. The beef to be of the first quality, in equal proportions of fore and hindquarters, necks and shanks and kidney tallow excluded, and to be delivered at Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, at such times and in such quantities as may be required. The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef, to be delivered under this contract, shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of forequarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee joint, and of hindquarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock joint.

Proposals will be addressed to Lieut. James S. Casey, Fifth U. S. Infantry, office of A. A. C. S., Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, and be indorsed "Proposals for the Supply of Fresh Beef." Two sureties, in the sum of five thousand dollars each, will be required for the faithful performance of this contract.

The proposals will be opened in the office of the A. A. C. S., at 12 M., on the 10th of May.

The A. A. C. S. reserves the right to reject all bids which he deems extravagant.

The oath of allegiance, together with a copy of this advertisement, must be appended to each proposal.

JAMES S. CASEY, First Lieut. Fifth Infantry, A. A. C. S.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 65 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine, to Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS must state name, standing, and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 65 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For regulating, grading and setting curb and gutter in One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from Second to Third avenues.

For regulating, grading and setting curb and gutter and flagging in Fifty-third-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue.

For regulating and grading Ninety-fourth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.

For flagging Thirty-second-street, north side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

For flagging east side of Tenth-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-fifth streets, and in Fifty-fifth-street south side, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from Second to Third avenues.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-third-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Ninety-fourth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.

Also, the lots on the north side of Thirty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, known as Ward numbers 3,063 and 3,218 to 3,228, all inclusive.

Also, all the lots on the south side of Fifty-fifth-street to the distance of one hundred and fifty feet, from the southeast corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue.

Also, three lots on the east side of Tenth-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, known as Ward numbers 471, 474, and 475.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, LOREN JONES, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 6, 1864.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For flagging Sixty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

For regulating and grading Seventieth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.

For filling sunken lots in and between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, near Second-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on Sixty-first-street, north side, near Tenth-avenue, known as Ward numbers One and Five, to Ten, all inclusive in block number One Hundred and Fifty.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Seventieth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.

Also, all the lots included in the westerly half of block number Two Hundred and Twenty-eight, and Two Hundred and Twenty-nine, between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, near Second-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, LOREN JONES, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 6, 1864.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CITY INSPECTOR, calls the attention of Ferry Masters, Railroad Conductors, Steamboat Captains, and all others connected with transportation from this city, to their liability to a fine of $250 for carrying out of the City the body of any deceased person without the written permission of this department, whether such deceased person shall have died within the City, or whether the body shall have arrived in the City merely in transit to some other place. Any violation of the City ordinances in this respect will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

FRANCIS I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY, Councilman SCHARFER, Councilman COOK, Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER, WM. S. OPDYKE, JOHN BRICE, Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH, JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN, CHARLES RILEY, Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN, PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 8 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE, } Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY, Councilman KOSTER, Councilman HAVILAND, Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY, Councilman HEFFERNAN, Councilman FITZGERALD, Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M. All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY, MICHAEL C. GROSS, JOHN BRICE, *Committee on Salaries and Offices.*

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE [illegible] by DR. WARD & Co., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury [illegible] Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh [illegible] In 25 years' practice [illegible] I can and will cure you [illegible] If you have been unfortunate, call at once. [illegible] Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere [illegible] by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. [illegible] Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 30 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE—IN CHANCERY.—It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians in London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, New-York, Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 5 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken—or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM. All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success. Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their Agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most Druggists. Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House) No. 13 Ann-st. and No. 12 Court-st., Boston.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERTAIN diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is one dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. A book that treats of the dreadful effects of early abuse. Two hundred pages. Sent by mail for ten three-cent stamps. Male and Female Preventive, five dollars.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon Dr. [illegible] INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases of long standing may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,350 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 30 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. NAVY.
AND
MARINE CORPS.
NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.
3,000 RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.
COUNTY BOUNTY OF $300 AND $100.
CASH DOWN FOR SAILORS.
$300 FOR MARINES AND PRIZE MONEY.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING, in order to fill up the navy and Marine Corps, authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy and Marine Corps shall be counted on the quotas of the places where their sites [illegible] to be credited, the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the Navy and Marine Corps the following bounty, cash down, upon their being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year in the navy	$100
When enlisting for more than one year in the navy	$300
When enlisting for Marine Corps	$300

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $20.

PAY OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS.
Grade.

First or Orderly Sergeants	$20 per month.
All other Sergeants, each	17 per month.
Corporals	13 per month.
Drummers and Fifers	12 per month.
Privates in Barracks at Navy-yard	13 per month.
Privates at Sea	14 50 per month.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $300, three months' pay in advance, and three months extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First-class Firemen	$30 per month.
Second-class Firemen	25 per month.
Coal-passers	18 per month.
Seamen	18 per month.
Ordinary Seamen	14 per month.
Landsmen	12 per month.
Boys	10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases, the consent of the parents or guardians must be obtained.

The county bounty and the three months advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class, and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needed information can be obtained by applying at the Naval Tent in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City.

All recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N., No. 8 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N., No. 348 Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N., No. 24 Slade-st.
ACT'G-MASTER JOHN W. GOIN, U. S. N., No. 100 South-st.
CAPT. A. N. BREVOORT, U. S. M. C., No. 10 Bowery.
WM. WALLACE, Lieut. U. S. Marines, County Bounty Rooms, No. 10 Bowery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 5, 1864.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway.
Entrance on Broadway.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300 00
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional	100 00
Total	$400 00

Applications to be made personally at the office of the Committee.

Any person bringing a recruit for the army to this office, will receive a premium of twenty dollars.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

PIG IRON.—200 TONS FORGE PIG IRON FOR sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,5[illegible]	
ERIN—building	3,2[illegible]	
ONTARIO—building	3,2[illegible]	
HELVETIA—building	3,2[illegible]	
LOUISIANA	3,1[illegible]	Smellie.
VIRGINIA	2,8[illegible]	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,8[illegible]	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 50, East River, as follows:

VIRGINIA	Saturday, April 30.
PENNSYLVANIA	Saturday, May 7.
LOUISIANA	Saturday, May 21.
WESTMINSTER	Saturday, June 4.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

SALOON PASSAGE to Liverpool—$100, or $65, in Currency, according to the accommodation in State-rooms, but passengers having equal privileges in the Saloon.

THIRD-CLASS PASSAGE to Liverpool—$35 in Currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH	Saturday	May 7
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	May 14
CITY OF MANCHESTER	Saturday	May 21

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

The fine fast-sailing A No. 1 Clyde-built steamship ST. GEORGE, Capt. Aim, is intended to sail for Liverpool on SATURDAY, (7 current,) from Pier No. 47, North River.

The fine fast-sailing A No. 1 Clyde-built steamship ST. ANDREW, Capt. Scott, is intended to sail for Glasgow on WEDNESDAY next, (11 current,) from Pier No. 50, North River.

These steamships are fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers. Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions, first cabin, $75; intermediate, $50; steerage, $35, payable in currency. Apply to FRANCIS MacDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons.
MONDAY, May 23, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, corner of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.

To sail on SATURDAY, May 14, at 3 o'clock P. M. The U. S. M. side-wheel steamship MORNING STAR, HENRY L. HEPBURN Commander, will sail as above, from Pier No. 47, North River, foot of Houston-st.

For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The EVENING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, May 28, 1864.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The Elegant Steamship MEXICO, J. S. CROWELL Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, for Havana direct, on SATURDAY, May 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. Mail Side-wheel Steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River on SATURDAY, May 7, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Side-wheel Steamship EAGLE, RICHARD ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, May 11, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct. No freight received, or bills lading signed on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, 23d of April. SATURDAY, 21st of May.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE NEW United States Mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. Post, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, May 7, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, $60. No bills of lading signed on day of sailing. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.—THE NEW LIGHT-draft side-wheel steamer WARWENOCK; length 110 feet by 19½ feet beam, 5 feet 10 inches hold, two engines, 14 inch cylinder by 3½ feet stroke; ordinary draft of water, 30 inches. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. Tremper, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. Cornell, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

MORNING BOAT FOR ALBANY—CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, will, on and after WEDNESDAY, May 4, leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 30th-st. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3¼ P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, CORNwall, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. The steamer MARY POWELL, leaves Jay-st. Pier, every afternoon, at 3½.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK.—WALTER J. BURKE against MICHAEL BURKE.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—Revenue stamp, Fifty cents, canceled.—To be tried in the City of New-York.—To MICHAEL BURKE: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in No. 132 Broadway in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 23d day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, besides the costs of this action. Dated 23d April, 1864.

CHAS. B. HART, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 132 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the 3d day of May, 1864.

CHAS. B. HART, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN E. HANFORD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of the executors, No. 140 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of May next. Dated Oct. 29, 1863.

DANIEL F. WRIGHT, FERRIS TRIPP, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against John V. Cole, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the store of L. Richardson, No. 100 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next. Dated Nov. 24, 1863.

JOHN B. COLE, LEONARD RICHARDSON, Executors.

INSURANCE.

DRAFT IN NEW-JERSEY—INSURANCE 100 dollars.—The New-York General Insurance Office, No. 247 Broadway, Room No. 25, are now issuing policies of Insurance against the Draft just ordered in the State of New-Jersey. The prompt and honorable payment of all losses under the former draft has secured for this office the entire confidence of its patrons and the public in its ability promptly to meet all losses. P. S.—Agents wanted in each district. Ten per cent. commission allowed. Communications promptly answered.

PERSONS CONTEMPLATING INSURING their lives, and those already interested in life insurance, would do well to communicate with the undersigned, and obtain information highly important to them. A. ANDREWS, Box No. 5,663 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—COMMENCES AT 7¾.
Lessee and Manager WM. WHEATLEY.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 6, 1864,
TWO PIECES THIS EVENING.
AN IRISH DRAMA AND YANKEE COMEDY.
BENEFIT OF MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
Mrs. Barney Williams as a Yankee Help.
Mrs. Barney Williams in a Yankee Song.
Mrs. Barney Williams in the Jumpin' Jewel.
Mr. Barney Williams, last time but one, as the Connie Soogah. (Commencing with the Yankee Comedietta,
THE CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.
Mellissa, with a Yankee Song, Mrs. Barney Williams.

Will be speedily produced, John Brougham's grand romantic spectacular drama, (the present theatrical sensation of London,) entitled
BEL DEMONIO,
which, after many months' preparation, will be presented with an excellent cast, beautiful new scenery, splendid appointments, new and costly costumes, original music, premieur danseuses and grand ballet.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
George Wood Manager.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
OF
SIMMONS,
SIMMONS,
SIMMONS,
THE RENOWNED ESCAMOTEUR.
HOUSES CROWDED NIGHTLY.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT.
WRITING BY THE INVISIBLE HAND.
BLOOD-RED WRITING ON THE ARM.
THE DEMON FISHERMAN.
ROPE TYING FEAT.
and numerous other illusions.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.
Grand Matinee SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.
Due notice will be given of the commencement of the
DRAMATIC SEASON.

IRVING HALL.
To-morrow, SATURDAY EVENING, May 7.
GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
TO MR. GEORGE LEACH.
The following with other pieces will be performed:
SONG—"Ah! Mon Fils" Mrs. J. M. Mozart.
Grand Duet on two of Steinway's Grand Pianofortes.
Mr. H. C. TIMM and Mr. GEO. W. MORGAN.
SONG—"Come into the Garden, Maude" Mr. Geary.
DUET—Mrs. M. Hawley Johnston and Mr. Simpson.
FANTASIA—"Faust" Mr. S. B. Mills.
SONG—"Good Night, Farewell" Mr. F. A. Chase.
SONG—"Il Bacio" Miss Maria Brainerd.
DUET—"Ernani" Mrs. Mozart and Mr. J. R. Thomas.
TRIO—"This Magic Wove Scarf."
Mrs. Mozart, Mr. Simpson and Mr. Thomas.
SONG—"The Three Fishers" Mrs. Johnston.
SONG—"Thou Everywhere" Mr. J. R. Thomas.
SONG—"Cherry-ripe" Mrs. Mozart.
FANTASIA—On two grand pianofortes.
Mr. Wm. Berge and Mr. Morgan.
SONG—"What's a' the Steer" Mr. D. R. Griswold.
SONG—"'Twas on a Sunday Morning" Miss Brainerd.
Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats $1.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.
Lessee and Directress Mrs. John Wood.
Stage Manager [illegible]
This evening, FRIDAY, May 6, the [illegible] will be presented
FOR THE LAST NIGHT,
the ever popular, amusing and
EXTRAVAGANT EXTRAVAGANZA
OF
MAZEPPA,
OR THE
FIERY, UNTAMED ROCKING HORSE.
Mrs. John Wood, Miss A. Harris, Miss J. Walters, Messrs. Frank Drew, J. H. Stoddart, W. Davidge, T. Owens, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., &c.
Preceded by the Comic Drama,
HANDY ANDY.
Messrs. Frank Drew, G. R. Clarke, T. Owens, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., Berry, France.
Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss A. Harris, Miss J. Walters, and Miss Hill.
TO-MORROW EVENING, SATURDAY, MAY 7,
BENEFIT
OF
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
on which occasion will be presented
POCAHONTAS,
and other entertainments.
Monday Evening, May 9,
BENEFIT OF THOMAS BAKER, Musical Director.
Doors open at 7¼. Performances commence at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

HELLER'S MYSTERIOUS PERFORMANCES.
SALON DIABOLIQUE, No. 585 BROADWAY.
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel and Niblo's Garden.
ROBERT HELLER
in his incomprehensible feats which fairly surpass all that spiritualists attempt or other magicians have at any time accomplished. Two feats of the series being mystic beyond all parallel.
THE SEEING ALL THINGS WITH THE INWARD EYE,
AND
THE COUCH OF THE ANGELS IN THE AIR.
GRAND PIANO-FORTE SOLOS on a Chickering's Grand, performed by Robert Heller, of the Royal Academy of Music, London.
NOTICE.—Robert Heller will soon expose the rope trick of the Davenport Boys, the apparatus being in process of construction.
Doors open at 7¼. Commence at 8.
Matinee next SATURDAY at 2 P. M.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
STARTLING WONDERS.
MYSTERIOUS DISPLAYS,
AND
UNACCOUNTABLE MANIFESTATIONS,
in presence of the world-renowned
DAVENPORT BROTHERS,
far surpassing the most brilliant productions of the
MAGIC ART.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commencing at 8 o'clock.
Admission 50 cents; children, under 12 years 25 cents.
Reserved seats can be secured at the office of the Institute, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M., without extra charge.
C. S. LACEY, Agent.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.
LAST DAY BUT ONE OF CUDJO.
LAST DAY BUT ONE OF CUDJO.
LAST DAY BUT ONE OF CUDJO.
LAST DAY BUT ONE OF CUDJO.
ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER.
Mr. HARRISON, Improvisa Singer, and MR. STOPPEL with his WOOD AND STRAW INSTRUMENT, between the acts.
AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
To be seen at all hours of the day and evening,
COLOSSAL GIANTS, AND DIMINUTIVE DWARFS.
MONSIEUR JOSEPH, ex-officer of the French Army, and ANNA SWAN, the NOVA SCOTIA GIANTESS, EACH OVER EIGHT FEET HIGH.
Gen. GRANT, Jr., the smallest man living.
THREE ALBINO CHILDREN.
Daily additions of rare and wonderful fish to the
BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA.
PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS and CHARTS.
[illegible] MINIATURE SKATING POND.
Three TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
Bridal Group of GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE, COM. NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN, in the costumes worn at the General's wedding.
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS, from Colorado Territory, the only ones ever seen in this region.
THREE SPECKLED BROOK TROUT,
EACH WEIGHING OVER FOUR POUNDS.
A MONSTER SERPENT, 21 feet long.
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER.
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL,
and innumerable other curiosities.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
NEXT WEEK, A MAGNIFICENT SERIO-COMIC DRAMA.
and the first appearance here of the beautiful and accomplished young danseuse,
Mlle. ERNESTINE,
FROM THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

WALLACK'S. FRIDAY.
Doors open at 7½. Overture commences at 7¾. Curtain rises at its conclusion.
THE
STRANGER.
WITH
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
Correct Costumes, and an unprecedented cast.

The Stranger	Mr. Lester Wallack
Baron Steinfort	Mr. Charles Fisher
Tobias	Mr. John Gilbert
Solomon	Mr. Mark Smith
Francis	Mr. Floyd
Peter	Mr. Young
Count Wintersen	Mr. Daly
Mrs. Haller	Miss Jane Coombs
Charlotte	Miss Mary Gannon
Countess of Wintersen	Miss Madeline Henriques
Annette (with the original song)	Miss Ione Burke
Claudine	Miss Green

SATURDAY—ROSEDALE (116th time).
MONDAY—Will be produced, with beautiful and appropriate scenery and costumes, Sheridan Knowles' great play of the
WIFE,
A TALE OF MANTUA.
TUESDAY—117th night of ROSEDALE.
WEDNESDAY—LONDON ASSURANCE.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE—NOS. 445 and 447 West 23d-st. The annual public examination will take place on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 3d, 4th, 6th and 7th of May, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., 3 P. M., and [illegible] P. M., in the Music Hall, 4th floor, Cooper Institute. We respectfully invite the attendance of all the parents and relatives of our pupils, as well as of other friends of the Institute and education in general. Immediately afterward, the Summer session of the new school-year will commence. Dr. H. GERCKE, ROS. F. HERRMANN, R. KOESSLY.

BANJO INSTRUCTION.—I GUARANTEE TO make any person a perfect performer on the banjo in one course of lessons, with or without previous knowledge of the instrument. H. C. DOBSON, 744 Broadway.

WINTER GARDEN.
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
[illegible] ELEVEN REPRESENTATIONS
of the great Shakespearian and standard characters with which his name and fame are now inseparably connected. [illegible]
FRIDAY, May 6,
[illegible]
THE FOURTH
of the series, he will repeat his representation of
HAMLET.

It had been the intention of the management not to repeat any of these representations, but to produce Mr. Booth each night in a new character; but the extraordinary enthusiasm with which his picture of Hamlet was received, and the following remarkable notices which it elicited from the press will, it is believed, furnish excuse for an alteration of this intention.

EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET.
From the New-York Herald.

Mr. Booth began his short season at this theatre last night, and played the part of Hamlet to a large and intelligent audience. It is pleasant to know that one of Shakespeare's plays and a good actor have the power to draw together such an audience in this chosen time of jugglery and claptrap dramas. Mr. Booth's performance of Hamlet is a real interpretation of Shakespeare. It is a good test of an actor's rendition of one of Shakespeare's characters to find whether or no it makes the play in which the character is more intelligible—whether or no it brings the character nearer to the popular conception, and makes the spectator better acquainted with the author than he was. Tried by this test—and we cannot imagine a better one—Mr. Booth's Hamlet is perfect. Such an actor is worth a wilderness of commentators. He redeems Shakespeare from the charge of obscurity, and makes the character of Hamlet and the whole progress of the play as clear as the sunshine. Scenes whose purpose has hitherto been in question are made clear by a gesture. We doubt if an audience ever before realized so distinctly the story of Hamlet as did the audience at the Winter Garden last night. No one who entertained the very common opinion that the play of Hamlet is better in the closet than on the stage, should lose the next opportunity to see Mr. Booth in it.

From the New-York Times.

Mr. Edwin Booth commenced a short season of performances here last night. The house was, of course, crowded. It is gratifying to know that it is always so when this fine artist performs. The seats were all filled, and filled with that peculiarly calm, contemplative, intellectual audience that Mr. Booth invariably summons to his assistance when he delineates a Shakespearean character—an audience which we may here add is totally different to any congregation of humanity that a sensation play can ever command. The play was "Hamlet," in which Mr. Booth is without an equal. It is impossible to witness his fine impersonation of the Prince without perceiving at once how thoroughly the nature as well as the intellect of Mr. Booth has yielded to and absorbed the [illegible] most difficult rôle. There is no impassable gulf between the settled melancholy of the first act and the unsettled tribulation of the last. They both exhibit a mental condition acute and sensitive, yet kindly and easily overwhelmed. We know of no actor who presents this temperament with so fine a fidelity, and, in fact, have never seen it preserved intact except by Mr. Booth. It is clearly revealed in his grand scene with the ghost, and [illegible] to the end. The fault with most artists is, that they elaborate certain conspicuous portions of their parts, and succeed so many monuments of [illegible] that they have naturally to descend to swampy flats of commonplace, and so become either exhaustive or dreary. Mr. Booth avoids these extremes, and treads the steady elevation of poetry with the conscious calmness of the mountain guide, who sees all that is sublime, yet knows how to avoid that which is fatal.

From the New-York Tribune.

The artistic eminence claimed for Mr. Edwin Booth by his most enthusiastic admirers was amply demonstrated last evening, by his remarkable personation of Hamlet at the Winter Garden. No performance of greater dignity, [illegible] has been afforded in New-York within our remembrance. Mr. Booth himself, in our judgment, never before attained such noble height and such breadth of power. It was an exceptional representation, to witness which was a pleasure and a privilege. We do not often feel free to speak in these unqualified terms of any actor, but [illegible] Mr. Booth. [illegible] He has his own evidently studied views, and he expresses them with a force and with a delicacy which compel critical admiration. The audience last evening, one of the largest of the season, was over-abundant in applause, and the call before the curtain at the close of the third act was quite a tumult in its way. [illegible] The worthiest tributes to Mr. Booth's acting were the words of warm approval vouchsafed by those whose judgment is seldom moved to similar praise.

Doors open at 7¼. Commence at 7¾.
SATURDAY—RICHARD III.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON,
AND NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
No. [illegible]-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS FRIDAY and EVERY EVENING at 8,
AND GRAND MATINEES
EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
SPALDING & ROGERS'
GREAT OCEAN CIRCUS.
FROM
A two years' aquatic cruise to the seaports of Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo and the West Indies.
A GRAND COMBINATION,
AMERICAN, ENGLISH, BRAZILIAN AND BUENOS AYRIAN ARTISTS,
EACH AND ALL RENOWNED
in every department of
EQUITATION, GYMNASTICS, ACROBATICS, CALISTHENICS, EQUILIBRIA, AND EQUINE FEATS,
MOSTLY ENTIRELY NEW TO NEW-YORK, AND NONE EVER EXCELLED IN THIS CITY.
NEW FEATURES OF INTEREST.
HORSEMANSHIP MORE WONDERFUL,
GYMNASTICS MORE THRILLING,
ACROBATICS MORE STARTLING,
AND SPECTACLE MORE BRILLIANT,
THAN EVER PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED.
PERFORMANCES EVERY EVENING, at 8.
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 2½.
NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES.
Reserved Seats, 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; children half price. Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open—Afternoon, at 1½; evening, at 7.

EXTRAORDINARY ORATION.
To the ladies and gentlemen of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City will be delivered by the Hon. DANIEL PRATT, the Great American Traveler and author of the Apocalypse, [illegible] a Beacon Light, and candidate for the Presidency, on the power of Master Leading Mind, and the War Equilibrium, interspersed with poetry and anecdotes, in the Apollo Rooms, No. 410 Broadway, New-York, FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, May 6, 1864.
Loyalty and Unity and Equilibrium.
[illegible]
Tickets admitting a gentleman and ladies, fifty cents. Single tickets twenty-five cents, to be had at the door on the evening of the oration.

MR. & MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF will have the honor to give two farewell Readings previous to his departure for Europe, to return in October, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 10, and THURSDAY EVENING, May 12, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway. Tickets 50 cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOR SALE.

21 volumes Wendell's Reports.
29 volumes Barbour's Supreme Court Reports.
19 volumes New-York Reports Court of Appeals.
9 volumes Abbott's Practice Reports.
3 volumes Greenleaf's Evidence.
1 volume Voorhies' Annotated Code, 6th edition.
3 volumes Revised Statutes of New-York, 5th edition.
1 volume New Clerk's Assistant.
5 volumes Laws of New-York.
4 volumes Kent's Commentaries.
4 volumes Blackstone's Commentaries, 2 books.
1 volume Geary's New-York Practice. Special Proceedings.
1 volume Abbott's Pleadings, Forms under New-York Code.
1 volume New-York Civil and Criminal Justice.
1 volume McCall's Forms.
1 volume New-York Justice.

The above offers a splendid opportunity for young lawyers to supply themselves cheaply with a good library. The books are in first-rate condition, neither soiled nor worn. Apply to JOHN J. WELLS, Huntington, N. Y.

NOW READY.
MUNRO'S TEN CENT NOVEL NO. 13.
THE TORY OUTWITTED,
OR DASHING HARRY, THE CITIZEN HERO OF SEVENTY-SIX.

This story has the ring of the true metal in it. It is a tale of stubborn patriotism, surmounting every difficulty, full of fascinating pictures of the times, while delineating the surpassing bravery of one of the citizen soldiers of Seventy-six.

For sale by all news agents; price 10 cents. GEORGE MUNRO & CO., No. 137 William-st., New-York. American News Company, General Agents.

DON'T SELL YOUR BOOKS FOR OLD PAPER.—1,000 standard books in half calf at half price.
10,000 magnificent photographic albums at our price.
100,000 works on religion, fiction, drama, &c., at your price.
[illegible] engravings, prints, &c., at any price.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., near Beekman.

BOOKS FOR THE ARMY.—FAMILIES breaking up housekeeping or changing their residences or any person having books, pamphlets or newspapers to spare, will greatly benefit the soldiers in hospital by sending them to the Women's Central Association for Relief, No. 10 Cooper Union, New-York.

DONATIONS.

UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—NEW-YORK COMMITTEE.—Cash acknowledgments since 28th March, 1864.

Received from young ladies of Mrs. Leverett's school	$[illegible] 00
S. W. Torrey	50 00
Wm. E. Dodge, Jr.	[illegible] 00
M. K. Jesup	[illegible] 00
The ladies of the Soldier's Aid Society and Franklin Academy, Prattsburgh, N. Y.	[illegible]
Methodist Episcopal Church at Hempstead, L. I.	[illegible]
Mrs. F. E. Taylor	50 00
Jacob Merritt	5 00
A Friend to the cause	[illegible]
Rev. Seth Bliss	[illegible]
J. J. Disosy	5 00
A. P. Stroud	10 00
Miss Bronson	20 00
Miss A. B. Aldhouse	10 00
A lady	10 00
Rev. Theo. J. Ryington	5 00
Collection of the Church of the Ascension, N. Y.	2,[illegible]
Mrs. Sammis, Huntington, L. I.	10 00
Marcus Warner, Third N. Y. Vols.	5 00
Mr. Munson, 117th N. Y. Vols.	1 00
S. Wells Williams, Secretary U. S. Legation in China	200 00
A little boy (Charlie)	[illegible]
Mrs. Leonard Bradley	10 00
Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society of the Madison-av. Baptist Church, formerly Dr. Hague's congregation	[illegible]
Pupils of Flushing Institute	[illegible]
Mrs. Jas. A. Stevens, Hoboken	[illegible]
Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, Connecticut	63 00
Eighth Regiment Indiana Veteran Volunteers, New-Orleans	34 00
Reading at Miss Burts, per Mrs. C. H. Fellows	200 00
The Village of Matuchin, N. J.	[illegible]
Mrs. Ely, No. 68 East 35th-st.	[illegible]
Edward Hodges	100 00
A. N. L.	100 00
Ladies' Benevolent Society, First Presbyterian Church, Hamden, N. Y.	[illegible]
Children's Fair, San Francisco, through Rev. Frederick Buel	27 00
Miss Ellen	5 00
A Friend, Stamford, Conn.	[illegible]
Anne Watts	100 00
Wm. B. Isham	100 00
Wm. B. Crosby, Jr., U. S. N.	10 00
J. L. Campbell	[illegible]
Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, Connecticut	[illegible]
J. S., through Rev. J. T. Duryea	25 00
Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church Sunday-school	[illegible]
Tabbaux	[illegible]
George D. Morgan	10 00
Miss E. B.	10 00
A Friend, through Rev. H. B. Booth	[illegible]
A Friend to the Soldier	1 00
Total	$[illegible]

JAMES M. BROWN, Treasurer, No. 59 Wall-st.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

NOYE'S BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.
MILL STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.
TURBINE WATER-WHEELS
of the most approved pattern, made entirely of iron.
PORTABLE FLOURING AND PLANTATION MILLS.
The Brooklyn City Mill was furnished entire from this establishment. For information or catalogue, address
JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—TWO UPRIGHT TUBULAR BOILERS, fixtures complete, 5 feet 8 inches in diameter, of about 30 horse power each, made by the best makers by THURSTON, GARDNER & CO., of Providence, and never used. Apply to MESSENGER & WRIGHT, No. 100 Chambers-st.

TOBACCO.—FOR SALE—ONE OF ROGERS' CUTTING-machines, in complete order; can be run by hand or steam-power. Apply at 207 and 209 Water-st.

FURNITURE.

LOOKING-GLASSES,
PICTURE FRAMES, &c.
E. W. MERRIAM
has removed to
NO. 877 BROADWAY,
where he invites the attention of the public to a
LARGE STOCK OF ELEGANT MIRRORS,
and everything pertaining to the trade, at
LOWEST PRICES.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also solid chestnut and walnut chamber sets, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SHADE TREES, GRAPE VINES, STANDARD Roses, Verbenas, Petunias, and all other plants for sale and gardens laid out, by W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, 29th-st. and Broadway.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼. Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, and 7¼ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. HEANONER, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. SEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:20 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:45 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:25 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:32 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	11:00 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:25 P. M., from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 3:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST.—Ladies traveling alone or families will find this the shortest and easiest route. There is but one change of cars between New-York and Chicago or Cincinnati, and only two to St. Louis. Office, No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Sunday train, 4:30 P. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JACKSON & PURDY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. GEORGE A. JACKSON retiring. Mr. EDWARD H. PURDY, late partner, will sign the name of the firm in liquidation, and will continue the business at the old stand, No. 647 Broadway.

GEORGE A. JACKSON,
EDWARD H. PURDY.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1864.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public that he has secured the services of his late partner, Mr. JACKSON, when in Europe, for the purchasing of his goods, whereby he will be enabled to offer everything novel in style, selections and quality that appears in the English and French markets, inducements unavailable by any other house in the trade.

EDWARD H. PURDY, No. 647 Broadway.

THE FIRM OF GEO. MANLEY & CO. IS this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.

GEO. MANLEY,
WASHN. MANLEY.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WASHINGTON MANLEY and FRED. A. MAYHEW have this day formed a copartnership, and will continue the stock commission business at No. 28 William-st.

WASHN. MANLEY,
F. A. MAYHEW.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into copartnership under the firm of

SCHLEICHER, WALKINSHAW & CO.,

for the transaction of an importing and commission business in dry goods, in this City, at No. 106 Duane-st.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1864.

H. A. SCHLEICHER,
H. C. WALKINSHAW,
H. VON KELLER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a co-partnership under the firm of MILLS, KNICKERBACKER & CO., for the transaction of a stock commission business, at No. 17 William-st.

JOSEPH S. MILLS,
HENRY KNICKERBACKER,
CHARLES P. CURRIE.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of M. ROTHSCHILD & CO., for the manufacture of fur, and wool hats.

M. ROTHSCHILD, C. D. LICHTENBERG, No. 289 Canal-st.

HENRY H. REQUA AND CHARLES A. MORSE are admitted as partners in our firm from this date.

L. ROBERTS & CO.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1864.

SAMUEL H. PENDEXTER AND WILLIAM EUMMIS have an interest in our business from this date. We have removed our office to No. 63 Wall-st., opposite Hanover-st.

WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1864.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—T. G. ARNOLD, GAS BURNER manufacturer, has removed his office and manufactory from Broome-st., to Nos. 224 and 226 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE REMOVED their office to No. 49 Wall-st., Insurance buildings, May 4, 1864. EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE.

REMOVAL.—QUINTARD & WARD HAVE REmoved from No. 31 to No. 9 Pine-st.

REMOVAL.—JOHN C. HENDERSON HAS REmoved to No. 63 Broadway.

REMOVAL.—GRENELLE & KIRBY HAVE REmoved from No. 4 Broad-st. to No. 41 Pine-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED AT 8 CENTS PER QUART.
Address T. W. DECKER, No. 155 East 24th-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the New Scale Chickering Grand Piano-Fortes has severely tested their musical qualities and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

BRADBURY'S
GOLD MEDAL
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES.
After thorough and repeated trials by GOTTSCHALK, MASON, MILLS, SANDERSON, PRADEL, MORGAN, HELLER, TIMM, PATTERSON, and many others of the most competent judges, are pronounced superior in power, purity, richness and quality of tone and thoroughness of workmanship. See their letter in my last circular. Seven First Premiums, including two Gold Medals, were received by Mr. Bradbury within four weeks, at the State fairs, and at the American Institute of 1863, "for the BEST PIANO-FORTE, A GOLD MEDAL." Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway. WM. B. BRADBURY.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Warerooms, No. 755 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

RAVEN & BACON,
Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Warerooms, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [illegible] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise in some cases quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. [illegible] Mercer-st. MASON BROTHERS.

NEW MUSIC.—"THE DYING DRUMMER," one of the sweetest songs ever published:

Chorus—Have you come to see your darling
Die upon the battle-field,
Far from home, so sad and lonely.
Have you come, your boy to shield?

"This hand never struck me, Mother," a very touching and beautiful song, suggested by seeing a little girl take the hand of her dead brother, and looking at her mother through her tears, said, "This hand never struck me, mother."

The above songs are from the pen of the popular composer, Mrs. Parkhurst, and are perfect gems. Price 30 cents each. Mailed free. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, melodeons, alexandre and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; prices from $60 to $200. New seven octave pianos, at $225, $250, $275, $300 and up to $700. One seven-octave second-hand grand piano, price $750 new, will be sold for $300, or rented for $10 per month. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

SOLDIER'S HAPPY RETURN—MAZOURKA descriptive, Sunset March, Marguerite Valse—Faust. Each 30 cents.

NEW CONCERTINA BOOK—Containing full instructions and popular music, 50 cents.

NEW ACCORDEON BOOK—Over 200 pieces music, 50 cents.

Best Italian Violin Strings 25 cents, mailed.

FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

PIANO, DEBAIN.—A SUPERIOR FRENCH Piano-forte, which, in addition to the usual finger key-board, has a mechanical attachment by which any one can play the most elaborate pieces of music without being a musician. The piano, with twenty-five pieces of music, selected from the best operas, consisting of overtures, waltzes, cotillons, fantasias, &c., &c., is worth $1,200, but will be sold for $650. Address Box No. 189 Post-office.

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PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, wholesale or retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms; Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior to all, $80 and $130; with pedals, $175 to $450. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., New-York.

AT MILLET'S OLD MUSIC STORE, NO. [illegible] Broadway, can be found the largest assortment of Sheet Music, Music Books and Musical Instruments in the country, cheap. Orders promptly filled and forwarded.

J. F. REICHENBACH, PIANO-FORTE TUNER and repairer, No. 13 West Houston-st., near Broadway, New-York. New and second-hand pianos for sale and to let.

MEETINGS.

I. O. OF G. T.—THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF Southern New-York will hold a special session on FRIDAY EVENING, 6th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of receiving a visit from the R. W. G. Sire and R. W. G. Secretary of the G. Lodge of the United States. Members of the order are invited to meet with us.

By order. D. W. C. LANGDON, Grand Secretary.

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—REV. J. T. DURYEA, recently returned from the army, will speak in the Church corner of [illegible]-st. and [illegible]-av. on FRIDAY (this) EVENING, at [illegible] o'clock, giving an account of what he saw and heard while among the soldiers.

INSTRUCTION.

ELOCUTION TAUGHT—STAMMERING CURED.

Special attention to the scientific education of the human voice by Prof. HURLBUT, No. 10 West 11th-st., near Broadway. Feeble persons rapidly restored. All labor removed from the throat in speaking or singing. This system is approved and practiced by the most eminent physicians in Europe and America.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.

The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, 4th of May next.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 2 Cooper Union, New-York—Special individual instruction given in mathematics, naval, civil, military and mechanical engineering, drawing and the languages. Students received at any time. Call for circulars, or address the principal as above.

Major J. G. FOX, C. E.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The Fifty-third Semi-annual Session will commence on Monday, May 2d. For circulars apply to the Principal.

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A BOARDING School for boys, at Newburgh-on-Hudson. Summer session begins May 2. Circulars of GIDEON T. REESE, New-Haven, or the Principal.

HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $45 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—A family boarding school for 10 boys; location beautiful; terms moderate. Address LAFAYETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARrington, Mass.—A boarding school for twenty boys begins next session 2d. May. Circulars at Ivison's, No. 48 Walker-st. JAS. SEDGWICK, A. M., Principal.

A FRENCH LADY WILL GIVE LESSONS in French, Spanish, or German, at her residence or at that of her pupils; terms moderate. Apply or address Mlle. L. E. V., No. 117 8th-st.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.—Circulars at W. H. ARTHUR'S, No. 39 Nassau-st., or apply to BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS—WHO WILL REceive special instruction to prepare them for college or for business. Address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—A PROFESSOR OF FRENCH, GERman, English, Spanish, classics, music and drawing, desires an engagement for some days of the week; City or country; first-class references. Address A. B., Box No. 119 Times Office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A THOROUGHLY experienced teacher of the classics, mathematics, English branches, French, Spanish, German and music (piano and vocal), desires an engagement. Address G. W. C., Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-office.

THE FORT PILLOW MASSACRE.

Report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War.

All Previous Reports Fully Confirmed.

The Horrors and Cruelties of the Scene Intensified.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 5.

The following report was made in both Houses to-day:

The Joint Committee on the Conduct and Expenditures of the War, to whom was referred the resolution of Congress instructing them to investigate the late massacre at Fort Pillow, designated two members of the committee, Messrs. WADE and GOOCH, to proceed to such places as they might deem necessary and take testimony. That sub-committee having discharged that duty, returned to this city, and submitted to the committee a report, with the accompanying papers and testimony. The report was read and adopted by the committee, whose chairman was instructed to submit the same, with the testimony, to the Senate, and ask the same to be printed.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Messrs. WADE and GOOCH, the sub-committee appointed by the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War, with instructions to proceed to such points as they might deem necessary, for the purpose of taking testimony in regard to the massacre at Fort Pillow, submitted the following report to the Joint Committee, together with the accompanying testimony and papers:

In obedience to the instructions of the Joint Committee, adopted the 18th ult., your committee left Washington on the morning of the 19th, taking with them the stenographer of this committee, and proceeded to Cairo and Mound City, Illinois, Columbus, Kentucky, and Fort Pillow and Memphis, Tennessee, at each of which places they proceeded to take testimony.

Although your committee were instructed to inquire only in reference to the attack, capture and massacre at Fort Pillow, they have deemed it proper to take some testimony in reference to the operations of FORREST and his command immediately preceding and subsequent to that horrible transaction. It will appear from testimony thus taken, that the atrocities committed at Fort Pillow were not the result of passions excited by the heat of conflict, but were results of a policy deliberately decided upon, and unhesitatingly announced. Even if the uncertainty of the fate of those officers and men belonging to colored regiments, who have heretofore been taken prisoners by the rebels, has failed to convince the authorities of our Government of this fact, the testimony herewith submitted must convince even the most skeptical that it is the intention of the rebel authorities not to recognize the officers and men of our colored regiments as entitled to the treatment accorded by all civilized nations to prisoners of war. The declarations of FORREST and his officers, both before and after the capture of Fort Pillow, as testified to by such of our men as have escaped after being taken by him, the threats contained in the various demands for surrender made at Paducah, Columbus, and other places, the renewal of the massacre the morning after the capture of Fort Pillow, the statements made by the rebel officers to the officers of our gun-boats who received the few survivors at Fort Pillow, all this proves most conclusively the policy they have determined to adopt.

The first operation of any importance was the attack upon Union City, Tennessee, by a portion of FORREST's command. The attack was made on the 24th of March. The post was occupied by a force of about 500 men, under Col. HAWKINS, of the Seventh Tennessee Union Cavalry. The attacking force was superior in numbers, but was repulsed by our own forces. For the particulars of the attack, and the circumstances attending the surrender, your committee would refer to the testimony submitted. They would state, however, that it would appear from the testimony, the surrender was opposed by nearly, if not quite, all the officers of Col. HAWKINS' command. Your committee think the circumstances connected with the surrender are such that they demand the most searching investigation by the military authorities. At the time of the surrender but one man on our side was injured.

On the 25th of March the enemy, under the rebel Gens. FORREST, BUFORD, HARRIS, and THOMPSON, estimated at over 6,000 men, made an attack on Paducah, Kentucky, which post was occupied by Col. S. G. HICKS, of the Fortieth Illinois Regiment, with 650 men. Our forces retired into Fort Anderson, and there made their stand, assisted by some gunboats belonging to the command of Capt. SHIRK, of the navy, successfully repelling the attack of the enemy. Failing to make any impression on our forces, FORREST demanded an "unconditional surrender," closing his communication to Col. HICKS in these words: "If you surrender you shall be treated as prisoners of war, but if I have to storm your works you may expect no quarter." This demand and threat was met by a refusal on the part of Col. HICKS to surrender, he stating that he had been placed there by his Government to defend that post, and he should do so. The rebels made three other assaults that same day, but were repulsed with heavy loss each time, the rebel Gen. THOMPSON being killed in the last assault. The enemy retired next day, having suffered a loss estimated at 1,000 to 1,200 wounded. The loss on our side was 14 killed and 46 wounded.

The operations of the enemy at Paducah were characterized by the same bad faith and treachery that seem to have become the settled policy of FORREST and his command. The flag of truce was taken advantage of there as elsewhere to secure desirable positions which the rebels were unable to obtain by fair and honorable means; and also to afford opportunities for plundering private stores as well as Government property. At Paducah the rebels were guilty of acts more cowardly, if possible, than any they have practiced elsewhere. When the attack was made, the officers of the fort and gunboats advised the women and children to go down to the river for the purpose of being taken across out of danger. As they were leaving the town for that purpose, the rebel sharpshooters mingled with them, and, shielded by their presence, advanced and fired upon the gunboats, wounding some of our officers and men. Our forces could not return the fire without endangering the lives of the women and children. The rebels also placed women in front of their lines as they moved on the fort, or were proceeding to take positions, while the flag of truce was at the fort, in order to compel our men to withhold their fire, out of regard for the lives of the women, who were made use of in this most cowardly manner. For more full details of the attack, and treacherous and cowardly practices of the rebels there, your committee refer to the testimony herewith submitted.

On the 13th of April, the day after the capture of Fort Pillow, the rebel Gen. BUFORD appeared before Columbus, Ky., and demanded its unconditional surrender. He coupled with that demand a threat that if the place was not surrendered, and he should be compelled to attack it, no quarter whatever should be shown to the negro troops. To this, Col. LAWRENCE, in command of the fort, replied that the surrender was out of the question, as he had been placed there by his Government to hold and defend the place, and should do so. No attack was made, but the enemy retired, having taken advantage of the flag of truce to take some horses of Union citizens, which had been brought in there for security.

It was at Fort Pillow, however, the brutality and cruelty of the rebels were most fearfully exhibited. The garrison there, according to the last returns received at headquarters, amounted to 19 officers and 538 enlisted men, of whom 262 men were colored troops, comprising one battalion of the Sixth United States Heavy Artillery, formerly the First Alabama Artillery of colored troops, under the command of Maj. L. F. BOOTH, one section of the Second United States Light Artillery, (colored,) and one battalion of the Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry, (white,) commanded by Maj. A. F. BRADFORD. Maj. L. BOOTH was the ranking officer and was in command of the fort.

On Monday, the 12th of April, the anniversary of the attack on Fort Sumter in April, 1861, the pickets of the garrison were driven in just before sunrise, that being the first intimation our forces there had of any intention on the part of the enemy to attack the place. Fighting soon became general, and about 9 o'clock Maj. BRADFORD succeeded to the command, and withdrew all the forces within the fort. They had previously occupied some intrenchments at some distance from the fort and further from the river. The fort was situated on a high bluff, which descended precipitately to the river's edge, the ridge of the bluff on the river side being covered with trees, bushes and fallen timber. Extending back from the river on either side of the fort was a ravine or hollow, the one below the fort containing several private stores and some dwellings, and some Government buildings, containing commissary stores. The ravine above the fort forward, was known as Cold Creek Ravine, the ridge being covered with trees and bushes. To the right or below and a little to the front of the fort was a level piece of ground not quite so elevated as the fort itself, on which had been erected some log huts or shanties, which were occupied by the white troops, and also used for hospital and other purposes. Within the fort tents had been erected with board floors for the use of the colored troops. There were six pieces of artillery in the fort, consisting of two six-pounders, two twelve-pounder howitzers, and two ten-pounder Parrotts. The rebels continued their attack, but up to 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon they had not gained any decisive success. Our troops, both black and white, fought most bravely, and were in good spirits. The gunboat number 7 (New Era,) Capt. MARSHALL, took part in the conflict, shelling the rebels as opportunity offered. Signals had been agreed upon by which the officers in the fort could indicate where the guns of the boat could be most effective. There being but one gunboat there, no permanent impression appears to have been produced upon the enemy, for as they were shelled out of one ravine they would make their appearance in the other. They would thus appear and retire as the gunboat moved from one point to the other.

About one o'clock the fire on both sides slackened somewhat, and the gunboat moved out in the river to cool and clean the guns, having fired 282 rounds of shell, shrapnel and canister, which nearly exhausted the supply of ammunition. The rebels, having thus far failed in their attack, now resorted to their customary flags of truce. The first flag of truce conveyed a demand from FORREST for the unconditional surrender of the Fort. To this Maj. BRADFORD replied, asking to be allowed one hour to consult with his officers and the officers of the gunboat. In a short time the second flag of truce appeared, with a communication from FORREST that he would allow Major BRADFORD twenty minutes in which to move his troops out of the fort, and if it was not done in that time an assault would be ordered. To this Major BRADFORD replied that he would not surrender. During the time these flags were flying the rebels were moving down the ravines, and taking positions from which the more readily to charge upon the fort. Parties of them were also engaged in plundering the Government building and Commissary and Quartermaster stores, in full view of the gunboats. Capt. MARSHALL states that he refrained from firing upon the rebels, although they were thus violating a flag of truce, for fear that, if they should finally succeed in capturing the fort, they might justify any atrocities that might be committed by saying that they were done in retaliation for his firing while a flag of truce was flying. He says, however, that when he saw the rebels coming down the ravine above the fort, taking positions there, he got under way and stood for the fort; he determined to use what little ammunition he had left in shelling out the ravine. But he did not get up within effective range before the final assault was made.

Immediately after the second flag-of-truce retired, the rebels made a rush from the positions they had so treacherously gained, and obtained possession of the fort, raising the cry of "No quarter." But little opportunity was allowed for resistance. Our troops, black and white, threw down their arms and sought to escape by running down the steep bluff near the fort, and secreting themselves behind trees and logs in the bushes and under the brush; some even jumping into the river, leaving only their heads above the water as they crouched down under the bank. Then followed a scene of cruelty and murder without parallel in civilized warfare, which needed but the tomahawk and scalping knife to exceed the worst atrocities ever committed by savages. The rebels commenced an indiscriminate slaughter, sparing neither age nor sex, white nor black soldier nor civilian. The officers and men seemed to vie with each other in the devilish work. Men, women and their children, wherever found, were deliberately shot down, beaten and hacked with sabres. Some of the children, not more than ten years old, were forced to stand up and face their murderers while being shot. The sick and wounded were butchered without mercy, the rebels even entering the hospital buildings and dragging them out to be shot, or killing them as they lay there unable to offer the least resistance. All over the hillside the work of murder was going on. Numbers of our men were collected together in lines or groups and deliberately shot. Some were shot while in the river, while others on the bank were shot and their bodies kicked into the water; many of them still living, but unable to make exertions to save themselves from drowning. Some of the rebels stood upon the top of the hill or a short distance from its side and called to our soldiers to come up to them, and as they approached, shot them down in cold blood, and if their guns or pistols missed fire, forcing them to stand there until they were again prepared to fire.

All around were heard cries of "no quarter," "no quarter," "kill the damned niggers," "shoot them down." All who asked for mercy were answered by the most cruel taunts and sneers. Some were spared for a time only to be murdered under circumstances of greater cruelty. No cruelty which the most fiendish malignity could devise was omitted by these murderers. One white soldier who was wounded in the leg so as to be unable to walk was made to stand up while his tormentors shot him. Others who were wounded and unable to stand up were held up and again shot. One negro who had been ordered by a rebel officer to hold his horse was killed by him when he remonstrated. Another, a mere child, whom an officer had taken up behind him on his horse was seen by CHALMERS, who at once ordered him to put him down and shoot him, which was done. The huts and tents in which many of the wounded had sought shelter were set on fire, both that night and the next morning, while the wounded were still in them, those only escaping who were able to get themselves out, or who could prevail on others less injured to help them out, and even some of these thus seeking to escape the flames were met by these ruffians and brutally shot down, or had their brains beaten out. One man was deliberately fastened down to the floor of a tent, face upward, by means of nails driven through his clothing and into the boards under him, so that he could not possibly escape, and then the tent was set on fire. Another was nailed to the side of a building outside of the fort and then the building was set on fire and burned. The charred remains of five or six bodies were afterward found, all but one so much disfigured and consumed by the flames that they could not be identified, and the identification of that one is not absolutely certain, although there can hardly be a doubt it was the body of Lieut. AKERSTROM, Quartermaster of the Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry, and a native of Tennessee. Several witnesses who saw the remains, and who were personally acquainted with him while living here, testified that it is their firm belief that it was his body that was thus treated.

These deeds of murder and cruelty closed when night came on only to be renewed the next morning, when the demons carefully sought among the dead lying about in all directions for any other wounded yet alive, and those they found were deliberately shot. Scores of the dead and wounded were found there the day of the massacre by the men from some of our gunboats, who were permitted to go on shore and collect the wounded and bury the dead. The rebels themselves had made a pretence of burying a great number of their victims, but they had merely thrown them without the least regard to care or decency, into the trenches and ditches about the fort, or the little hollows and ravines on the hill side, covering them but partially with earth. Portions of heads and faces, hands and feet were found protruding through the earth in every direction, and even when your committee visited the spot, two weeks afterwards, although parties of men had been sent on shore from time to time to bury the bodies unburied and rebury the others, and were even then engaged in the same work, we found the evidences of this murder and cruelty still most painfully apparent.

We saw bodies still unburied at some distance from the fort, of some sick men who had been met fleeing from the hospital and beaten down and brutally murdered, and their bodies left where they had fallen. We could see the faces and hands and feet of men, white and black, protruding out of the ground whose graves had not been reached by those engaged in reinterring the victims of the massacre, and although a great deal of rain had fallen within the preceding two weeks, the ground, more especially on the side and at the foot of the bluff, where the most of the murders had been committed, was still discolored by the blood of our brave, but unfortunate men; and the logs and trees showed, but too plainly the evidences of the atrocities perpetrated there.

Many other instances of equally atrocious cruelty might be enumerated. But your committee feel compelled to refrain from giving here more of the heart-sickening details, and refer to the statements contained in the voluminous testimony herewith submitted. Those statements were obtained by them from eye-witnesses and sufferers. Many of them as they were examined by your committee were lying upon beds of pain and suffering, some so feeble that their lips could with difficulty frame the words by which they endeavored to convey some idea of the cruelties which had been inflicted on them and which they had seen inflicted on others.

In reference to the fate of Maj. BRADFORD, who was in command of the fort when it was captured, and who had up to that time received no injury, there seems to be no doubt. The general understanding everywhere seemed to be that he had been brutally murdered the day after he was taken prisoner.

How many of our troops thus fell victims to the malignity and barbarity of FORREST and his followers cannot be definitely ascertained. Two officers belonging to the garrison were absent at the time of the capture and massacre of the remaining officers; but two are known to be living, and they are wounded and now in the hospital at Mound City. One of them, Capt. PORTER, may even now be dead, as the surgeons, when your committee were there, expressed no hope of his recovery. Of the men, from three hundred to four hundred are known to have been killed at Fort Pillow, of whom at least three hundred were murdered in cold blood after the fort was in possession of the rebels and our men had thrown down their arms and ceased to offer resistance. Of the surviving, except the wounded in the hospital at Mound City, and the few who succeeded in making their escape unhurt, nothing definite is known, and it is to be feared that many have been murdered after being taken away from the fort. When your committee arrived at Memphis, Tenn., they found and examined a man, Mr. MCLAGAN, who had been conscripted by some of FORREST's forces, but who, with other conscripts, had succeeded in making his escape. He testifies that while two companies of rebel troops with Major BRADFORD and many other prisoners were on their march from Brownsville to Jackson, Tenn., Major BRADFORD was taken by five rebels, one an officer, led about fifty yards from the line of march and deliberately murdered in view of all those assembled. He fell, instantly killed by three musket balls, even while asking that his life might be spared, as he had fought them manfully and was deserving of a better fate. The motive for the murder of Major BRADFORD seems to have been the simple fact that, although a native of the South, he remained loyal to his Government.

The testimony herewith submitted contains many statements made by the rebels, that they did not intend to treat "home-made Yankees," as they termed loyal Southerners, any better than negro troops. There is one circumstance connected with the events herein narrated which your committee cannot permit to pass unnoticed. The testimony herewith submitted discloses this most astounding and shameful fact. On the morning of the day succeeding the capture of Fort Pillow, the gunboat Silver Cloud No. 28, the transport Platte Valley and the gunboat New Era No. 7 landed at Fort Pillow, under a flag of truce, for the purpose of receiving the few wounded there and burying the dead. While they were lying there the rebel General CHALMERS and other rebel officers came down to the landing, and some of them went on the boats. Notwithstanding the evidences of rebel atrocity and barbarity, with which the ground was covered, there were some of our army officers on board the Platte Valley so lost to every feeling of decency, honor, and self-respect, as to make themselves disgracefully conspicuous in bestowing civilities and attentions upon the rebel officers, even while boasting of the atrocities they had there committed.

Your committee were unable to ascertain the names of the officers who have thus inflicted so foul a stain upon the honor of our army. They are assured, however, by the military authorities, that every effort will be made to ascertain their names, and bring them to the punishment they so richly merit.

In relation to the reinforcement or evacuation of Fort Pillow, it would appear that the troops there stationed, were withdrawn, on the 25th of January last, in order to accompany the Meridian expedition under Gen. SHERMAN. Gen. HURLBUT testifies that he never received any instructions to permanently vacate the post, and deeming it important to occupy it so that the rebels should not interrupt the navigation of the Mississippi by planting artillery there, he sent some troops there about the middle of February, increasing their number afterward until the garrison amounted to nearly 600 men. He also states that as soon as he learned that the place was attacked, he immediately took measures to send up reinforcements from Memphis, and they were actually embarking when he received information of the capture of the fort.

Your committee cannot close this report without expressing their obligations to the officers of the navy and army, with whom they were brought in contact, for the assistance they rendered. It is true, your committee were furnished by the Secretary of War with the fullest authority to call upon any one in the army for such services as they might require to enable them to make the investigation devolved upon them by Congress. But they found that no such authority was needed. The army and navy officers at every point they visited evinced a desire to aid the committee in every way in their power, and all expressed the highest satisfaction that Congress *had so promptly taken steps to ascertain the facts* connected with the fearful and bloody transaction, and the hope that the investigation would lead to prompt and decisive measures on the part of the Government. Your Committee would mention more particularly the names of Gen. MASON BRAYMAN, Military Commandant at Cairo; Capt. J. H. ODLIN, his Chief of Staff; Capt. A. M. PENNOCK, U. S. N., Fleet Captain of the Mississippi squadron; Capt. JAMES W. SHIRK, U. S. N.; Surgeon HORACE WARDNER, in charge of the Mound City General Hospital; Capt. THOS. M. FARRELL, United States Navy, in command of the gunboat *Hastings*, which was furnished by Capt. PENNOCK to convey the committee to Fort Pillow and Memphis; Capt. THOMAS PATTERSON, Naval Commandant at Memphis; Gen. C. C. WASHBURNE, and the officers of their respective commands, among those to whom they are indebted for assistance and attention.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) B. F. WADE,
D. W. GOOCH.

Adopted by the committee as their report.

B. F. WADE, Chairman.

Chamber of Commerce.

There was a large attendance, yesterday afternoon, at the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. President A. A. LOW presided. A communication was received from Mr. W. C. BRYANT, presenting to the chamber, on behalf of Mr. MORRIS KETCHUM, a portrait of Mr. COBDEN. The picture was accepted with a vote of thanks to Mr. KETCHUM.

TELEGRAPHIC GIRDLE ROUND THE WORLD.

Mr. RUSSELL proposed the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Chamber of Commerce of New-York has received satisfactory information,

First—That the Government of Russia has undertaken to establish and maintain a line of telegraphic communication from Moscow to the Pacific Ocean at the mouth of Amoor River, a distance of about six thousand miles, of which the four thousand miles from Moscow to Irkutsk, in Eastern Siberia, are already finished and in operation, with proposed branches leading into China, India and Persia.

Second—That the Russian Government, on the 23d of May last, in a spirit of wise liberality, and after due conference between the Ministers of Russia and the United States, duly granted to Mr. PERRY MACDONOUGH COLLINS, a citizen of the United States of America, the exclusive right for thirty-three years, to extend and maintain said telegraphic line from the mouth of the Amoor River along or near the Pacific Ocean northwestwardly up to and across Behring's Straits, and thence northeastwardly through the American Territories of Russia to the northern line of British America, a distance, in all, of about four thousand five hundred miles.

Third—That the British Government, on the 9th of February last, in pursuance of a policy alike enlightened, granted to COLLINS the further right to extend and maintain said telegraphic line through the British territories on the Pacific to the northern frontier of the United States, a distance of about 500 miles.

Fourth—That the said COLLINS, encouraged and supported by such grants, has now applied to Congress for permission to extend and maintain said telegraphic line through the territories and the public lands of the United States, so as to connect the whole telegraphic systems of Europe and Asia with the telegraphic system of the United States, by means of which great continental conjunctions the Old World and the New, with all their dependencies, will be united by one safe and unbroken chain of intercourse, enabling every civilized nation to communicate daily with all the capital cities of the globe.

Now, therefore, the Chamber of Commerce of New-York, in view of the incalculable advantages of such a world-embracing line of communication, not only to the cities and States of the American continent, but to the whole family of man, do respectfully, but earnestly, commend the application of Mr. COLLINS to the speedy and favorable consideration and support of Congress, subject only to such proper conditions as may be required for the security and protection of the Government and of the people of the United States.

Resolved, That copies of the preceding resolutions be duly authenticated by the President and Secretary, and transmitted to both Houses of Congress.

After some further business of minor importance, the chamber proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

Abiel A. Low, President; Wm. E. Dodge, First Vice-President; Jonathan Sturges, Second Vice-President; Edward C. Bogert, Treasurer.

Executive Committee.—Charles H. Marshall, Chairman; Simeon B. Chittenden, Walter S. Griffith, Denning Duer, Nathaniel L. McCready, James Gallatin, Augustus C. Richards, Richard W. Weston, Henry A. Smythe, Benjamin R. Winthrop.

Committee of Arbitration.—Walter S. Griffith, Chairman; George W. Lane, till February, 1865; Francis S. Lathrop, till November, 1864; Simeon B. Chittenden, till August, 1864; Alexander W. Bradford, till May, 1864.

Committee on Mercantile Library.—Charles A. Davis, Chairman; Wm. Barton, Henry K. Bogert, Chas. H. Marshall, John K. Myers.

Trustees of the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks.—Moses H. Grinnell, Benjamin R. Winthrop, A. Gracie King, John D. McKenzie.

George W. Clearman was elected Commissioner of Sailor Boarding-houses.

Ezra Nye was elected a Commissioner of Pilots.

Resolutions were adopted relative to the death of Capt. E. E. MORGAN, after which the Chamber adjourned.

The Income Tax.

There appears to be considerable misunderstanding still existing in the public mind concerning the income tax now due under the United States Revenue Laws. Those unacquainted with the provisions of the tax bill will find the following brief résumé of interest:

First, the tax of five per centum is only imposed on the excess of income over $600, and is payable on the income received for the year ending December 31, 1863. The tax on income derived from United States Securities is specially restricted to 1½ of 1 per centum.

All State and municipal taxes lawfully paid may be deducted from the estimate of the income of the person actually paying the same. It is also provided that the rent of the homestead used or occupied by any person or family, not exceeding $200, may be deducted from the excess of income over $600.

In estimating the income, all forms of indebtedness bearing interest, whether due and paid, or not, if good and collectable, must be included as part of the annual income. The incomes of all officers employed in the civil, military or naval service of the United States are specially exempted from taxation under the Revenue Law.

Guardians of minors, and trustees of all estates held in trust, are required to furnish annual returns of the incomes of such minors, and the amounts received from such trust estates.

All returns of income under this law are required to be made or levied on the first day of May, and the amount of tax to be paid to the Collector of the several collection districts on or before the 30th day of June.

By an arrangement among the Assessors of New-York, however, it is understood that all returns of income made on or before the 10th day of May, will be accepted by them. After that date, delinquents will be assessed on the basis of such information as the Assistant Assessor may possess respecting their several incomes.

All taxes on incomes remaining unpaid for thirty days after the 30th of June, and so continuing for ten days after [illegible] by the Collector, will be subject to a penalty of 5 per centum, which is a lien on all property of the delinquent from which the income is derived, and the collection of the tax may be enforced by distraint upon such property.

Blank income tax papers are furnished to applicants at the offices of the several Assessors and by the Assistant Assessors.

The income tax is required in all cases to be paid in the district in which the person liable to pay the same resides at the time the same becomes due, and no notice is required to be given by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor to any person to furnish the return according to law.

A Warning to Bounty-Brokers.

It will be seen by the following act of the Legislature, just passed, that it is a penal offence to induce, or attempt to persuade or induce, any person to leave this State to enlist in another State. The punishment for violating this law is imprisonment, and a fine not exceeding $1,000. Our Police and public authorities should look to the violators of this law, and see that our citizens are not seduced into other States to fill their quotas while our own is deficient.

LAWS OF NEW-YORK—BY AUTHORITY.

[Every law, unless a different time shall be prescribed therein, shall commence and take effect throughout the State on, and not before, the twentieth day after the day of its final passage, as certified by the Secretary of State. Sec. 12, title 4, chap. 7, part 1, Revised Statutes.]

CHAPTER 2.

An Act to amend section three of chapter one hundred and eighty-four of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An Act to promote the reenlistment of volunteers now in the service of the United States, and the enlistment of persons into regiments and corps now in said service, and hereafter to be organized," passed April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Passed Jan. 29, 1864—three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section three of chapter one hundred and eighty-four of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-three, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 3. It shall not be lawful for any person, in any manner, to persuade or induce, or to attempt to persuade or induce, any resident of this State to enter into the military or naval forces raised or to be raised *in any other State, for the military or naval service* of the United States, or for the military or naval service in any other State. It shall not be lawful for any person to induce or persuade, or to attempt to persuade or induce, any resident of this State to depart from this State, for the purpose of entering into the military or naval forces raised or to be raised in any other State, for the military or naval service of the United States, or for the military or naval service in any other State. Whoever shall offend against the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars; one-half of said fine to be paid upon conviction of the offender to the party on whose information the arrest and conviction were made, or imprisonment, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 2. The said section three, except as above amended, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. }

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

(Signed,) CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, Secretary of State.

The Veterans of 1812.

The veterans of 1812, '13 and '14, old men, whose patriotism is now as strong as ever, have addressed the following letter to Gov. SEYMOUR, by him it was forwarded to Gen. DIX, and by the General it has been forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the United States Army for his consideration.

To His Excellency, Horatio Seymour, Governor of the State of New-York:

A remnant of the aged veterans of the war of 1812, '13 and '14, inspired by that patriotic feeling that, in their youth, impelled them to take up arms in defence of their country, and feeling that their last days should find them equally devoted to the maintenance of the Union, for which our fathers so freely shed their blood through a seven years' war, do respectfully solicit that they may be stationed in some fortification in the vicinity of New-York, which we can keep in good order, protect and preserve the property of the United States.

They solicit the assignment of Fort Schuyler or any other fort in the harbor, if agreeable to *His Excellency the President of the United States, but they would prefer Fort Schuyler, it being better adapted* for the comfort of the old men, and more suitable to their age, believing that with the surviving veterans, numbering about one hundred, and with permission to add to their numbers, by enrolling good men from the age of 45 to 60 years, they would be able to manage the artillery and batteries of that work in case of necessity, and prove to their country, if age and hardships have whitened their locks, they still retain their patriotism, ability and devotion to the Union. They ask for the same pay, rations and clothing as are given to the forces of the United States, and to be placed under the command of their own officers and old associates in arms, subject to your Excellency's direction and control, and if permission is granted, to raise a regiment of veterans of the war of 1812, and good men from 45 to 60 years of age. A recruiting office will be opened at once, and a regiment raised with all possible dispatch. The veterans ask no bounty.

HENRY RAYMOND,
Brig.-Gen. of the V. C. War of 1812, '13 and '14.
ABM. DALLY, Colonel Veteran Corps of the War of 1812.

In behalf of the Veterans of the War of 1812, '13 and '14.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1864.

Appointment of Commissioners of Taxes—An Imbroglio.

Yesterday Comptroller BRENNAN appointed GEORGE H. PURSER, (Dem.,) JONATHAN W. ALLEN, (Rep.,) and CHRISTIAN B. WOODRUFF, (Dem.) Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, in place of the present board, whose term of office expired on last Monday. Mr. ALLEN is reappointed from the old board, who had been in office ten years, five of which were a continuance authorized by a special act of the Legislature. The two Commissioners who go out of office are JOSIAH W. BROWN, (Dem.,) and AMOS J. WILLIAMSON, (Rep., editor of the *Dispatch*.) Mr. WOODRUFF is one of our State Senators, and until the other day, and since last Summer, held the office of Inspector of Railroads, at a salary of $2,500 per year, an office for the abolishment of which Mayor GUNTHER has but just signed a resolution passed by the Common Council. Mr. WOODRUFF resigned this position just about the time the Mayor signed it out of existence. The salary of each Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments is $3,500 per year. The old board got a special bill through the Legislature to keep them in office five years more, but they failed to induce Gov. SEYMOUR to approve it. Yesterday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, the new board demanded possession of the books, papers, &c. The demand was refused by the old board, and the case went into court. The old board claim that the law continuing them in office, which is somewhat ambiguous in respect to appointment of successors, does not give the Comptroller the power to appoint.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE ALLEGED MURDEROUS CONSPIRACY IN CHAMBERS-STREET—PROCEEDINGS TO DISMISS THE COMPLAINT.—The case of JOHN D. LEWIS, the Chambers-street merchant, who, it was alleged, had entered into a conspiracy a short time since to murder JOHN H. ANDERSON, merchant, doing business at No. 87 Chambers-street, came up yesterday before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Essex Market Police Court. It will be remembered that, according to the affidavits already published, it was charged that LEWIS employed JOHN MCCARTY, JEREMIAH GALVIN and Ex-Policeman JOSEPH ACKERMAN, to inflict bodily harm on ANDERSON. The difficulty between LEWIS and ANDERSON had been of long standing, and a bitter enmity existed between them. CHAUNCEY SHAFFER, one of the counsel for Mr. LEWIS made a motion to dismiss the complaint on the ground of the insufficiency of the testimony. Counsel contended, in an argument of great length and force, that nothing had been proven against LEWIS to warrant his being held; that, in fact, he was not a party to the conspiracy. CHAS. S. SPENCER replied to these remarks, and strongly opposed the motion to dismiss the complaint. The magistrate took the papers, and gave notice that he would make his decision in a day or two. Meantime MCCARTY and ACKERMAN are held as witnesses.

THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—This Society, which has been chartered only ten years, is in a flourishing condition and has at present nearly four hundred members and a library of works relating to geography and statistics, numbering over ten thousand volumes, and a large number of maps and charts.

The annual election of officers was held at the rooms of the Society, in Clinton Hall, last evening, and the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Hon. Charles P. Daly; Vice-Presidents, Joseph P. Thompson, M. D., Archibald Russell, George Folsom; Recording Secretary, Wm. Coventry H. Waddell; Foreign Corresponding Secretary, Francis A. Stout; Domestic Corresponding Secretary, Cyrus W. Field; Treasurer, Hon. Frederick A. Conkling; Librarian, Henry V. Poor; Councillors, Henry E. Pierrepont, William T. Blodgett, Henry Clews, Levi P. Morton, W. W. Evans.

THE CALAMITY IN DOYER-STREET—VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.—Yesterday Coroner RANNEY concluded the investigation, commenced several days ago, relative to the calamity at the corner of Doyer-st. and Chatham-square, already reported in our columns. At the conclusion of the testimony, the Jury rendered the following verdict:

"We find that the deceased, MARY HENIG, and her three children, WILLIAM, MENA and CHARLES HENIG came to their deaths by burns, but as to the origin of the fire the jury were unable to say; but we recommend that the whole matter be further investigated by the Fire Marshal, and also ask to have JOHN SULLIVAN detained in custody for a further examination on suspicion of arson."

Upon the rendition of this verdict, the Coroner required SULLIVAN to find bail in the sum of $2,000 for his appearance, in case it should be required after a full investigation by the Fire Marshal. WALTER SHEA, of No. 155 Henry-street, and JOHN ROURKE, No. 54 Franklin-street, became his bondsmen. SULLIVAN pleaded not guilty when examined before the Coroner.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE IN THIRD-AVENUE.—About daylight yesterday morning an attempt was made to set fire to the office of the Provost-Marshal of the Seventh District, Capt. WAGNER, at No. 58 Third-avenue. The incendiary bored a hole through the ceiling of the third floor from the adjoining premises. He then saturated the floor with burning-fluid, and applied a match. Fortunately, the flames were discovered in time, by the officer on duty, who promptly extinguished them. Fire-Marshal BAKER is making an investigation of the case. No arrest had been made at a late hour last night.

FESTIVAL OF THE ASCENSION.—The Festival of the Ascension was observed yesterday morning at Trinity Church, which was thronged to overflowing. The ceremonies were impressive and were participated in by the clergy from many of the other Episcopal Churches. Rev. Dr. HIGBEE delivered the sermon. At the close, the Holy Communion was administered, a large number partaking of the sacrament. The music during the ceremonies was of unusual excellence. In the Catholic Churches the Festival was observed, High Mass being performed in all the churches.

SUICIDE OF A SERVANT GIRL.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of BRIDGET BYRNE, an Irish domestic aged 18 years, who committed suicide at No. 167 West Thirteenth-street. The deed was *effected by means of a dose of arsenic, which, from* all the testimony in the case it seems she deliberately administered to herself for the purpose of self-destruction. Dr. BOUTON made a post-mortem examination when he found a quantity of arsenic in the stomach of deceased. No cause has been assigned for the commission of the act.

Evening Exchange.

$10,000 Am. Gold......	176	600 Reading R........	135¾
20,000 do	176¼	100 Ill. Cen. R......	123
10,000 do	176⅛	300 Cleve. & Tol. R..	146¾
100 N. Y. Cen. R......	130½	200 do	146⅞
400 Erie R.	110	100 Northwestern	51¾
250 do	109⅞	100 Fort Wayne......	107½
100 do	109¾	50 Quick. M. Co.	64⅝
300 Hud. R. R......b3	133⅝	100 do	65¼

[Advertisement.]

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—All soldiers who have been discharged by reason of wounds received in any battle, and who have not received the $100 bounty, can receive the same at once by applying by letter or in person, at the Military and Naval Agency, No. 427 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO.

[Advertisement.]

New and beautiful English royal velvet and Brussels carpeting; also, imperial three-ply and tapestry ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, matting, oil-cloths, from three to twenty-four feet wide; window shades, table covers, &c., at reasonable prices; all goods guaranteed. Look for HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

THE SPRING STYLE.—Nothing in the shape of a hat can be more graceful or becoming than the exquisite Spring style just introduced by KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. He has the happy faculty of producing, each successive season, just the thing that hits the popular taste of the time being.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
Bremen	May 7	New-York	Southampton
Edinburgh	May 7	New-York	Liverpool
[illegible]	May 11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bavaria	May 11	New-York	Southampton
City of Washington	May 14	New-York	Liverpool
Scotia	May 18	New-York	Liverpool
Germania	May 28	New-York	Southampton
Teutonia	June 11	New-York	Southampton
Saxonia	June 25	New-York	Southampton
Borussia	July 9	New-York	Southampton
Germania	July 23	New-York	Southampton
FROM EUROPE.			
Louisiana	April 26	Liverpool	New-York
City of Manchester	April 27	Liverpool	New-York
Africa	April 30	Liverpool	New-York
Germania	May 3	Southampton	New-York
Persia	May 7	Liverpool	New-York
Asia	May 14	Liverpool	New-York
Teutonia	May 17	Southampton	New-York
Saxonia	May 31	Southampton	New-York
Borussia	June 14	Southampton	New-York
Germania	June 28	New-York	Southampton

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

George Cromwell May 7 New-York New-Orleans

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *Damascus*, via Portland, will close on Friday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Bremen*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *Edinburgh*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *George Cromwell* and the *Columbia*, will close at 1:30 P. M. Saturday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at .... 5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
South Mails close at .... 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at .... 5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 5—*In steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall*—From Peru: Mrs. G. S. Backus and 2 sisters, Capt. J. T. Oliver, Mme. Soneia, Dr. Chas. S. Easton, Capt. C. S. Pope, R. Loring, Lieut. A. T. Snell. From San Francisco: Frederic Gantier, wife, 2 children and servant; Jacob Underhill, wife and Willie Bed; W. H. Moor, wife and child; James Otis, wife, 2 children and servant; B. C. Howard and wife, Mrs. C. T. H. Palmer, Mrs. J. M. White, 3 children and servant; N. H. Welch, Thos. Tobin, S. Steinhart, Mrs. L. Washburn, J. Yates, wife and 4 children; J. J. McHatton, wife and 2 children; Mrs. S. Doler and daughter, Mrs. N. B. Perine and 2 children, W. L. Hussey, wife and 5 children; N. F. Ziele and servant, Mrs. E. W. Leonard, child and servant; Mrs. R. A. Ogden, 2 children and servant; Horace Davis, wife, sister and servant; Rev. E. B. Lacy, Rev. A. B. Clerry, Mrs. H. Miller and daughter, J. C. L. Wadsworth, Mrs. W. S. Phelps and child, E. Sparrow, E. T. Brown and wife, J. Gowen, J. King, wife and child, and servant; H. K. Curtis and wife, G. Kustel and son, Mrs. G. W. Staples and child, Mrs. Emily Webster, James Lipman, Mrs. H. Tilden and 2 children, Mrs. Mary F. Carpenter and child, Mrs. W. P. Williams and child, O. Parkhurst, F. W. Crosby, Mrs. G. Bredhoff and child, J. Crocker, R. Neilson, Chas. Marsh, W. W. Whitfield, Miss O. E. Brown, W. C. Lawrence, Miss E. Gilbert, Mrs. N. J. Adams and two children, Mrs. M. A. Wells, A. Hall, Mrs. L. A. Mace and daughter, Mrs. E. Martin and three children, Mrs. C. W. Brewster, two children and servant; E. W. Hall, wife, two children and servant; Mrs. N. B. Moses, A. C. Farnsworth, S. Jefferson, T. Minter, E. Wylde, W. N. Coghill, James Napier, Mrs. E. D. Eldredge and two children, E. S. Matthews, Mrs. A. C. Perkins, Miss A. F. Johnson, A. J. Ellis, A. S. Baker, Maj. E. McGarry, J. Cornell, C. S. Adams, Rev. R. D. Taylor, Miss A. F. Duffy, D. Crowley, J. J. Howland, Rev. D. T. Lucas, J. E. Coehn, wife and children; A. and R. L. Day, W. H. Predmore, Lieut. C. D. Emory, Mrs. N. I. Wilson, two children and servant; E. R. Allen, Mrs. J. W. Pierson and two children; Nehemiah Palmer, L. Mitchell, L. L. Ferris, Wm. Bell, E. A. Broton, H. Melrose, W. E. Sanders, S. Alden, and 100 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 4 54 | Sun sets..... 7 05 | Moon sets.. 8 59
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 8 53 | Gov. Island.. 9 32 | Hell Gate..10 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 5.

Cleared.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ship B. Aymar, Cowen, Matanzas, Walsh & Carver; Lancaster, (Br.,) Forbes, Shanghai, Williams & Guion.

Barks Mary, (Br.,) Lord, Cardenas, C. & E. J. Peters; Trojan, Conant, Philadelphia, Metcalf & Duncan; Washington, (Brem.,) Wenke, Cadiz, Tupper & Beattie; Mustang, Watts, Cow Bay, C. B. Tupper & Beattie.

Brig Mary Harris, (Br.,) Dennis, Nassau; Margaret Ann, (Br.,) Whenley, St. John, N. B., A. Smithers; C. F. Eaton, (Br.,) Curry, Barcelona, P. I. De Wolf; St. Anne, (Br.,) Vibert, Gaspe, C. E., Hewlett & Torrance; Mana, (Br.,) Morris, Halifax, Tyson & Smith; Wm. Marony, Small, Boston, Miller & Houghton; E. Bigelow, (Br.,) Holmes, Ponce, P. R., D. R. De Wolf.

Schooners E. J. Gooth, Worden, Boston, Crowell & Payne; Temperance, (Br.,) Gervin, Arichat, N. S., E. F. Small & Co.; Racer, Henderson, Halifax, T. R. Wolfman; Union, Pendleton, Belfast, J. V. Haviland; Helen Carroll, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; M. S. Partridge, Hix, Portsmouth, N. H., W. S. Brown & Co.; Adria Smith, Mayaguez, P. I., Nevius & Sons; H. E. Bishop, Amazon, Portsmouth, S. W. Lewis; A. Mason, Tony, Washington, Bailey, Smith & Co.; Ruth H. Baker, Knight, Fortress Monroe, Baitley, Smith & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Whirlwind, Rogers, Beaufort, N. C., 48 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray & Nephew. May 3, at 5 P. M., 40 miles north of Cape Hatteras, spoke the gunboat Wamsutta, hence for Charleston.

Schr. Wreath, Nash, Addison, with spars to Godfrey & Holyoke.
Schr. Eli Townsend, Lewis, Rondout for Providence.
Schr. E. H. Bass, Addison, spars.
Schr. George H. Hoyt, Freeman, Newbern, 5 ds. in ballast.
Schr. S. M. Partridge, Hix, Rondout, for Portsmouth, with cement.
Schr. Coey, Miller, for Providence.
Schr. Damon, Pitcher, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Elizabethport, Turner, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Nelson Wells, Allen, Norwich.
Schr. N. Shales, Strickland, Elizabethport for Hartford.
Schr. D. S. Mills, Crabe, Fortress Monroe, for New-Haven, with oysters.
Schr. Zicavo, Birch, Calais, with lumber for Newark.
Schr. W. C. Vangar, Roberts, Cape May.
Schr. Twilight, Price, Great Egg Harbor.
Schr. J. H. Burnett, Merrill, Georgetown, D. C.
BELOW—Barks Thetis, 136 ds. from Shanghai; Simon, from Cardiff.
WIND—At sunset, W. S. W.

Sailed.

May 4—Steamers Saladin, Cambria, Ashland, Australasian.
Ships Lizzie, Homes, Chancellor, Malta, S. Crowell, Montezuma.
Barks Ernestine, Lillias, Franklin, Irvine, Queen of the Fleet.
Brigs George, B. F. Nash, Enterprise, Palma, Glenwit, Otto, Jane, Reporter, George Downs, Webster, Kelly.
Schooners A. T. Rowland, W. F. Beebee, Revere, W. Capes, D. Holmes, Gen. Burnside, Flash, H. W. Morse, Franc, Julia & Martha, Suwanee, Wm. Home, Starlight, Fawn, Bronx, Twilight, Willow Harp, Ocean Wave, J. M. Bayles, M. L. Comston, D. C. Bulse, Julia Franklin.

Spoken, &c.

Z. Snow—schr. April 26, from —, for New-Orleans, in lat. 28, lon. 16 30.
Tempest—bark, April 13, Hinkley, Trinidad.
A. C. Adams—bark, April 19, Davis, do.
Arabella—brig, April 21, Lindsay, New-York.

Domestic Ports.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 4—Arr. brig Hudson, from Machias, for Philadelphia; schrs. Thomas Potter, from Delaware City; John Manlove, from Elizabethport.

BOSTON, May 4—Arr., at New-Bedford bark Atlantic, Sherman, from the China Seas via Singapore and St. Helena, with 360 bbls. of sperm and 15 bbls. of whale oil, and 800 lbs. bone. Sent home 1,250 bbls. of sperm and 300 bbls. whale oil.

Also arr. bark A. R. Tucker, Grinnell, from Atlantic Ocean and River of Plate March 5, with 50 bbls. sperm and 5 bbls. blackfish oil. Sent home 350 bbls. of sperm and 5 bbls. blackfish oil.

Also Arr. bark Letitia, Stowell, from the Pacific Ocean, Talcahuano Jan. 27, with 402 bbls. of sperm oil. Sent home and sold 485 bbls. of sperm and 30 bbls. blackfish oil.

Also arr. bark Elliott C. Cowdon, Cleveland, from the Pacific Ocean, Talcahuano Feb. 26, with 1,000 bbls. of sperm oil. Sent home and sold 402 bbls. of sperm oil.

May 5—Arr. prize steamer Alliance, captured by the U. S. steamer South Carolina, on the 12th ult., in the Savannah River. She was from Nassau, with a general cargo, and is an iron side-wheel steamer of 300 tons.

Also arr. brig Anita Owen, Wallace, from Cadiz.

PORTLAND, May 5—Arr. brigs Hattie E. Sampson, Blake, from Philadelphia; Annandale, Jones, Matanzas; schrs. J. B. Litchfield, Crockett, Cardenas; Starlight, York, from Matanzas. Cld., May 4, brigs Castillian, Hardenbrook, Matanzas; Frontier, Littlefield, Washington.

BALTIMORE, May 5—Arr. ship Johanna Wilhelmine, (Brem.,) Shierman, Cardiff; schr. A. L. Putnam, Cook, St. Jago, Cuba. Cld., bark St. Ursula, (Br., formerly the American bark Kedron,) Williams, Rio de Janeiro. Left in port 17th ult., brig Harkaway, (Br.,) Wilson, from Baltimore, disg.

May 4—Cld. brigs Caroline, North, for Mayaguez; Sarah Larsen, (Br.,) Hopkins, for Port Spain; schrs. Emma Endecott, for Jersey City; James Scribner, for Hudson, N. Y.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 5—Arr. ships Staffordshire, from Boston; American Union, Hubbard, New-York; brig Example, from Boston.

Foreign Ports.

ST. THOMAS, April 20—In port, barks Orlando, Simmons, hence for Gibraltar, in distress, disg.; brigs H. I. Lawrence, (Br.,) Ellsworth, from Boston, arr. 17th, disg.; Huron, (Br.,) Kay, from Arroyo, P. R.; Belpeo, (Br.,) Mills, from Boston for Hayti, repairing; schrs. Johanna Ward, Sweeney, hence for Nassau, arr. 17th, disg.; Messenger, Hill, do., disg.; Home, Young, from St. Michaels for New-York, condemned to be sold; Loyalist, (Br.,) Govern, Boston for Barbados, arr. 17th, with loss of bowsprit, sails, &c., discg.

ASPINWALL, April 16—Arr. bark Hanson Gregory, Perth Amboy, J. B. Gregory, Jr.; 19th, brig Bonito, New-York, Porter; 23d, schr. Ocean Queen, New-York, Tiltopaugh. Cld. April 20, brig Arabella, New-York, Lindsley; 26th, schr. Ocean Queen, New-York, Tinklepaugh.

CALLAO, April 5—Arr. ships Star, Chinchas; Euterpe, do.; 4th, Memnon, do.; National, do.; Elizabeth Cushing, do.; 6th, W. D. Lowell, do.; Kate Dyer, do.; St. Mark, Acapulco; 8th, Otis Norcross, San Francisco; 9th, Princeton, Chinchas; 10th, Harry of the West, do.; schr. J. R. Lunt, Cerro Azul. Sld. March 30, ships Cumberland, Chinchas; April 2, Bethiah Thayer, Antwerp; Woodbury, do.; Castine, do.; Evening Star, do.; Juliet, Frandy, do.; Priscilla, do.; 8th, Memnon, Spain; National, England, [illegible] Dyer, Antwerp; Elizabeth Cushing, do.

VALPARAISO, March 23—Arr. Amer. whale barks Roscoe, from a cruise; President, do. Sld. March 31, bark George Henry, Tongoi.

PANAMA, April 29—In port, Amer. coal ships Uncle Joe and B. E. Kimball.

CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

DISEASES OF THE

EYE, EAR & THROAT,

DEAFNESS CURED,

BY

Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cures of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in an almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, languor, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness in the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus" quite filling the right nostril. On the 20th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

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